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☞ MR. GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN will hereafter be actively connected with the Business Department of this Paper.

CITY ITEMS.

Gent's
Excellent French Calf Boots, best make. Opera House Shoe Store.

Worsted Goods,
Cheapest in town, at Needham's cheap Cloak House, 19 Fifth street.

Shut Out the Cold Weather.
Bissell & Co., No. 285 Liberty street, are constantly filling orders for their unrivalled "Triumph" Cook-ing stove, for coal, and the "Black Oak," for wood. These stoves are the acme of perfection. Two sizes of the Triumph, with and without the cast iron reservoir and tin kitchen. Fine and common enamelled grate fronts, feeders, wash house furnaces, laundry stoves, heating stoves, waffle irons, ham boilers, lamb grates, tea kettles, and heating irons, with two sized holes, used for preserving fruits, etc. Remember Bissell & Co., No. 285 Liberty street.

At $1 00,
One case very wide and heavy, all wool French Merinos, at Rowh, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal st., Allegheny.

Deaf Hear, Blind See.
Dr. Osborn devotes especial attention to the treatment of the diseases of the Eye and Ear, Catarrh, Affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach and other chronic diseases. Consulting and Operating Rooms, 95 and 97 Merchants' Hotel.

Goods Sold at New York Prices.
Messrs. N. Grossmayer & Co., No. 47 Fifth street, are offering splendid bargains in Ready-made Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every description. Hats and Caps, Umbrellas, Canes, etc. Their new Fall stock is one of the most extensive and best assorted ever offered to the public. Call and examine this splendid stock, which will be shown with pleasure.

Monongahela House Furnishing
STORE.—Messrs. Murdock & Putnam have just opened at their new and elegant establishment, under the Monongahela House, an extensive and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, direct from the East, for the winter season, including all the latest styles and patterns of gentlemen's under-clothing, shirts, drawers, gloves, cravats, neckties, hosiery, handkerchiefs, scarfs, ties, umbrellas and canes. Messrs. Murdock & Putnam's premium shirts cannot be excelled by any other maker in the United States.

At 75 Cents,
One case all wool, double twilled French Merinos, all colors, at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal st., Allegheny.

Country Merchants
When in the city in want of Drugs, Patent Medicines or Perfumery, don't fail to call on Messrs. McClurg & McKennan's Drug Store. You will always find a bargain there. They don't desire you to buy the goods unless you are satisfied they are cheap. Remember the place 83 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. 2t

Guipure Laces,
At half price, at Needham's Cheap Cloak House, 19 Fifth street.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
The only place to make desirable purchases of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and to select from an extensive and well assorted stock direct from the East, is at Messrs. Murdock & Putnam's, No. 72 Fifth st. Their new invoices include a splendid variety of gentlemen's goods for winter wear, embracing the newest patterns and styles, which for variety, quality or price cannot be equalled and cannot be found in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. shirts, gloves, under-clothing, hosiery, ties, umbrellas, canes, etc. Murdock & Putnam, No. 72 Fifth street, also, under the Monongahela House.

Great Bargains
In latest styles Hats and Caps at Frank Ellick's, 138 Wood street. was-tf

Headquarters
For Morrison's Star Shirts. Star Shirts made to order at Cree Brothers', 26 Fifth street. In Under-shirts and Drawers we have a complete assortment and pay special attention to have all the sizes and qualities. For gentlemen we have every grade from the common article at one dollar each, up to the real Scotch Shetland, an extra heavy all wool article, we guarantee not to shrink. Also, in Silk, Merino and Canton Flannel Shirts and Drawers, for Ladies and Children, as well as Gentlemen. We have a full line of the celebrated Nonpareil and Mechanics' make Domestic Goods equal to and much cheaper than any imported. Country Knit Socks. In Gloves we can fit anybody—have a superior make of Cloth Gloves, on the right shape, imported expressly to our own order.

At 87 1-2 Cents,
Heavy Knit Undershirts and Drawers, at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

$50 Reward.
If the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

OUR MOTTO.

We use such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the Laws of Life:
With boast our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father—whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herb beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewey Lee—
These, these shall speak with touching power,
Of change and health to me.

Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa. T

Ladies' Furs
At a bargain, at F. Ellick's, No. 138 Wood street. was-tf

The Best Range in the World.
Messrs. Bissell & Co., No. 285 Liberty street, are the only manufacturers of the celebrated Double Oven Cooking Range, made expressly for burning bituminous coal, and which for beauty, economy, cleanliness and utility, stands unsurpassed, being decidedly the most perfect range ever offered to the public. Size of opening required in chimney: width, four feet; height, five feet six inches; depth from front to back, twenty-two inches. Call and examine for yourself. It is a perfect baking, cooking and warming Range, and furnishes a constant supply of warm water. Remember, Bissell & Co., No. 285 Liberty street.

Domestic Goods.
One of the largest and freshest stocks of goods in his market can be found at Erwin, McConnell & Co's, 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Is Nitrous Oxide Gas Safe?
There is nothing which people dread more than pain, and there is no pain more excruciating than that arising from the extraction of a tooth. To devise some plan or means by which this pain might be avoided, has been a great desideratum with the Dental profession. To this end various remedies and appliances have been used; but each, in its turn, has fallen into disuse either from its inability to alleviate pain, or from the danger of its uses. To meet this great want, Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas was introduced, by the celebrated Dr. Colton, and Drs. Sill & Gillespie, No. 216 Penn street, (opposite Christ's M. E. Church,) have made a specialty in its use, and do a business which is so extensive as to require the manufacture of fresh gas every day. None but the most scientific and expert Dentists are employed in their establishment, and Drs. Sill & Gillespie, by devoting their whole attention to extracting, have acquired a nicety and perfection of manipulation almost incredible. They can generally extract with ease a dozen sets of teeth, four to twelve teeth, depending on age or temperament.

The first question naturally propounded by the public is: Does Nitrous Oxide produce entire insensibility to pain? Is this a fact, or another humbug? We say it is a fact, and we say it without fear of contradiction. That it annihilates pain completely is the unanimous testimony of thousands of persons for whom Drs. Sill & Gillespie have extracted teeth.

But the second question is the all-absorbing one, is it safe? "If I sleep, shall I wake again?" The moral experience in this matter leads us to say, in the most positive manner, "You shall wake, and that after a lap of one minute." Out of the thousands to whom Drs. Sill & Gillespie have administered it for the painless extraction of teeth, not one has failed to awake. No other anæsthetic has such a record. We say the gas is safe, perfectly safe, when pure, and judiciously given.

Drs. Sill & Gillespie, are prepared to insert Artificial Teeth of superior finish, appearance and utility, and at prices less than can possibly be afforded by any other Dental establishment. Filling and all other Dental operations performed in the most skillful manner. All work warranted. Drs. Sill & Gillespie, No. 216 Penn street, directly opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

At the Opera House
Next week will be produced that sterling play "The Three Guardsmen," dramatized from the work of the same name by that greatest of French authors, Alexander Dumas. Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has in Book for sale, 500 new Albums of the latest patterns and designs, from the lowest grade to the best quality, just received at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. Gold Pens of all sizes and kinds. Reverse, Silde, Extension and Telescopic Holders, of the latest and most approved styles in endless variety, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. Stereoscope Instruments and Views—A fine collection of Views. New Views received daily, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. Griffith Gaunt, Chas. Reade's latest and best, notwithstanding the "Pirates" assertions to the contrary, is meeting with an immense sale. Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has just received another lot of 300 copies. The Postoffices opposite Pittock's and Pittock's is opposite the Postoffice. At the former this week your slander, and at the latter place on can always obtain a Gold Pen, Pocket Book, Purse, Knife, Album, or anything else in his line for less sum of money than elsewhere in the city.

Steubenville Female Seminary.
Rev. C. C. Beatty, D. D. L. L. D., Superintendent, Rev. A. M. Reid, A.M. Principal. The Winter Session of this Institution will be opened on Monday week, November 5th. Those wishing places must apply soon, since nearly as many pupils as can be conveniently accommodated, have already been engaged.

Country Merchants
Will find our stock full, fresh and complete, and at the lowest Eastern prices. Erwin, McConnell & Co., 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Cheapest, Simplest
and best Sewing Machine is Wheeler & Wilson's; they are on exhibition and for sale at No. 27 Fifth street.

WHAT IS CASH?—Business men would do well to remember that "cash" means "specie," and not long since, one Wm. Chamberlain charter-ed of Laurence Gladstone the British vessel John of Gaunt, to bring a cargo from Ceylon to the United States, for $25,00 cash. On the delivery of cargo, the amount was paid in greenbacks. The owner of the vessel used to recover the difference in specie ($18,89), and the jury (in the Superior Circuit Court, New York,) rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the entire amount.

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The Daily Commercial

SENATOR COWAN REWARDS A FRIEND.

Our special correspondent at Washington informs us this morning that Senator Cowan has had Daniel Welty appointed Postmaster at Greensburg. Of course this appointment necessitates the removal of Hugh Arters, Esq., the present incumbent, who is an appointee of the lamented Lincoln, and a staunch Union Republican. Mr. Welty, the new appointee, has been a life-long Democrat. Comment is unnecessary.

Northern Men in the South.

Fourteen Northern men, headed by the late Colonel of the First Pennsylvania cavalry, who have settled in Madison county, Mississippi, since the close of the war, unite in publishing a card, to the effect that they have been kindly received, and live on the most amicable and peaceable terms with their Southern neighbors. "The Freedmen work for whom they please to contract with, in the same manner as farm laborers at the North; in numerous instances are employed by Northern men, who are their old masters' nearest neighbors. We think our lives and property as safe as those of old residents: that we can obtain justice in the Courts if obliged to take that course; and that new comers can feel as secure here as in any sparsely settled agricultural community of our Western States."

LOCAL RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A REVEREND EDITORIAL DEBATE.—We see by the last number of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, that the editor of that paper, Rev. S. H. Nesbit, D. D., and the Rev. J. S. Dickerson, late editor of the *Baptist Chronicle*, Philadelphia, now of this city, are about engaging in discussion on the question: "Immersion not Scriptural Baptism." Mr. Nesbit advertises his own arguments to appear in the *Advocate*, and Mr. Dickerson's in the *National Baptist*, Philadelphia. As the disputants are both solid men, great thinkers, and forceful writers, the public will now have the privilege of reading strong arguments on both sides of this long controverted subject.

IT seems that the President has quoted from the Episcopal Frayer Book instead of the Bible, in writing his Thanksgiving Proclamation, in this passage: "Such as are gentle shall be *learn* his way." The word *teach*, in the version of King James, would be more grammatical, and quite as agreeable to the Puritanical notions of the masses who so heartily celebrate Thanksgiving.

REV. WILLIAM PITTENGER, of the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church, author of "Daring and Suffering," and pastor of the Church in Cadiz, Ohio, is engaged in preparing a work on "Extempore Preaching," which promises to be of great interest. Mr. Pittenger is a chaste writer and a popular preacher.

THE General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will meet in the First Church, Allegheny, on the 14th of November, prox. It will be one of the most important sessions that this denomination ever held, as the new Book Concern, the proposed union of the Non-Episcopal Methodist Churches. There is a probability that an effort will be made to remove the publishing house from Springfield, Ohio, to this city.

CENTENARY.—We see by the *Advocate* that tomorrow is set apart as the day for centenary interests in the Liberty street M. E. Church. The pastor, Rev. S. F. Jones, is announced to preach in the morning. This is a flourishing congregation, and the exercises of the Sabbath will no doubt be very attractive.

BISHOP KINGSLEY returned from his official visit to California, on Sunday last, in his usual health. He preached in the Liberty street Church last Sabbath evening at the Green street M. E. Church, New York, to a large and delighted audience.

BISHOP CLARK has returned from the rectorship of Grace Church, Providence, and will henceforth devote himself entirely to his duties as Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island.

THE Centenary meetings ordered by the Conference and arranged for by the Preachers' Meeting of the M. E. Church, in Pittsburgh and vicinity will be held as follows:

Second Church, Pittsburgh, Monday evening, November 5; First Church, Allegheny, Tuesday evening, November 6; First Church, Pittsburgh, Wednesday evening, November 7; Birmingham, Thursday evening, November 8; Sharpsburg, Friday evening, November 9; Second Church, Allegheny, Sunday evening, November 11; Belleview Chapel, Monday evening, November 12; Temperanceville, Tuesday evening, November 13.

Ministers and laymen from the different churches will be present at each of these meetings and make appropriate addresses. The objects in view are the furtherance of the Church extension and educational interests of the denomination.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

COON, who murdered Mrs. Lake at Troy, N. Y., has been arrested.

The Baldson Spa Academy, New York, was burned a day or two since. Loss, nine thousand dollars; insured for seven thousand.

A New Haven dispatch says the officers of the French frigate "Leethis" were handsomely entertained by the city authorities Wednesday.

The *Herald's* Toronto special says: In the case of Lynch, the convicted Fenian, the Judge said he should have time to appeal to a higher court.

A Memphis special to the *World*, yesterday, says there had been a heavy white frost throughout that whole region. The damage could not then be estimated, but it was very great.

The *Herald's* Berlin correspondent of the 11th says: Bismarck's illness is of a very dangerous character, and advantage was taken of the circumstance by Saxony, in endeavoring to prevail upon the King of Prussia to grant terms which had been rejected through the interposition of the inflexible Ministers.

In the trot on Union Course, Thursday, between Lady Thorn and Lady Emma, for $2,000, Lady Thorn won. The race was mile heats, best three in five to wagons. The quickest time was 2:27¾. The stallion, George Wilkes, lost a match to beat 2:25 to wagon, in three trials. He made two trials, going in 2:28 and 2:27¾.

Thursday evening a Convention of Clergymen connected with the different churches of Brooklyn, was held in the Church of the Messiah, Adelphi street, for the purpose of considering the best means to bring the Word of God to the knowledge of the masses of the people. The Rev. Dr. Hodge, of the Baptish Church, presided. Several addresses were delivered. It was announced by one of the speakers that out of the three hundred thousand inhabitants who composed the population of Brooklyn, not more than one hundred thousand were brought within the influence of the gospel.

The President has ordered a pardon to be issued to George A. Trenholm, ex-rebel Secretary of the Treasury, and senior member of the well known firm of Trenholm, Frazier & Co., of Charleston, South Carolina, and Liverpool, England.

The *Times'* Washington special, of Thursday, says: General Sherman arrived in this city this evening, and is the guest of Gen. Grant. This evening General Grant, General Sherman, Senor Romero, Mexican Minister, and Paymaster General Brice, formed a party in a private box at the National Theater. Considerable significance was attached to the composition of the party. General Sherman's arrival is in consequence of the request sent some days since, by the President, with reference to the prospective changes in the War Department, and is confirmatory of my previous dispatches on that subject.

A Washington special says:—Secretary Stanton is about to turn his attention to the mustering out of the volunteer officers. He thinks that the service in which these officers are engaged can now be performed by officers of the regular army, since a large number of those recently appointed have reported for duty, and the number is daily increased by new assignments. A number of volunteer officers will be mustered out of service in a few days.

DESTITUTION IN ALABAMA.

Failure of the Crops—Lands Sold at Ruinous Prices—Families Broken up—More Law Suits Than Voters.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Accounts from Northern and Central Alabama, report great destitution from the failure of crops. many planters who had mortgaged their lands for supplies, but the crops failing, the lands are sold at ruinous rates. Families and homes are broken up under these forced sales. In Green county, alone, there are more suits on the Circuit Court docket than there are voters in the County. Meetings are being held, urging the Legislature to pass laws preventing the sacrifice of property.

Political Squabble in New Jersey—Rogers will not Withdraw.

NEWARK, N. J., October 26.—Hon. A. J. Rogers, the regular Democratic Congressional candidate for the Fourth District, publishes this afternoon the report of his resignation, and positively declines under any circumstances to withdraw from the canvass. There are rumors to the effect that Hon. John Hayler, the Bolters' candidate, will not accept the nomination.

Donations to the Quebec Sufferers from New York and Boston.

QUEBEC, October 26.—The subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the fire are progressing favorably. Two thousand dollars were received from the New York stock exchange yesterday, and the citizens are much pleased with the generous gift. Boston is about forwarding a large donation of clothing. The weather here is very cold.

Fenian Ball in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—The seventh grand annual ball of the Fenian Brotherhood, in aid of the families of the Irish State prisoners, was held this evening at the National Guards' hall. The attendance was large. The amount of the proceeds will be sent direct to Ireland.

From Ottawa, C. W.

OTTAWA, C. W., October 26.—The "Hotel du Canada" has been engaged for troops. Part of the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment will be stationed here this winter.

There was a light fall of snow here this evening.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

General Sherman Visits the President.

His Connection with the War Department not Decided Upon.

The Case of Col. Lynch, the Fenian.

The Baltimore Imbroglio.

Rebel Secretary of the Treasury Pardoned.

Lincoln Monument to be Erected Immediately.

The Trouble with Ute Indians.

Postoffice Change in Greensburg, Pa.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 27, 1866.

Gen. Sherman Visits the President.

General Sherman, in conjuction with General Grant, had an interview with the President to-day. It does not appear to be determined on that General Sherman is to become acting Secretary of War. At present his immediate visit here is in part to confer with General Grant on important details regarding the organization of the army, now going on. He is still the guest of General Grant.

The Fenian Sentenced to Death.

The case of Colonel Lynch, the Fenian, sentenced to death in Toronto yesterday, has already been brought before the Government by his friends. It is not known whether any action will be taken or not, but it is probable that the case will be brought as soon as the Secretary Seward is able to attend his duties at the State Department.

The Baltimore Imbroglio.

A special dispatch from Annapolis says that the evidence adduced before Judge Alvey Johnson, missioners of Baltimore is regarded by Governor Swann as sufficient for him to proceed with their removal. One of the charges against them is that they were personally cognizant of the fact that a riotous crowd tore down the American flag in the presence of the police, and that they ordered no arrests. The investigation is likely to last several days.

The Cabinet.

There was only a brief Cabinet session to-day. Secretary Seward was not present owing to illness in his family.

A Rebel Pardoned.

The President has ordered a pardon to be issued to Geo. A. Trenholm, Secretary of the Treasury of the late Confederate States. This pardon was granted at the request of General O. O. Howard, General D. E. Sickles, General John A. Dix and other Union officers.

Monument to be Erected.

The Lincoln Monument Association agreed to-night to appropriate seven thousand dollars for the erection of a monument at once to the memory of Ex-President Lincoln. The site selected is in front of the Capitol.

The Indian Troubles.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Colorado Territory, has forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a letter of General Carson, commanding Fort Garland, Colorado Territory, in relation to difficulties with the Indians in that section. General Carson says that a war is impending with the Ute Indians, who have recently driven off a lot of stock from the citizens, killing one man and taking prisoners an American woman and two children. General Carson suggests that the settlers take prompt measures for the common defense, and states that the war, if instituted, will be one of no trifling character. He says also that the Apaches are going West, and will become a dead terror to the Tabanaoches in the war. It is reported that the Kiowas are committing outrages in Texas.

With reference to the difficulty with the Utes, Hon. J. F. Chaves, delegate from New Mexico, writing from Santa Fe under date of October 9th, states that it has risen from the mismanagement of a military officer. It appears that the Ute Indians, Maxwell and Beubien's grant became involved on account of the death of one of their number by a Mexican sheep herder. Maxwell becoming alarmed for the safety of his family, sent word to Fort Union about the state of affairs, and one or two companies were sent to his relief. One of the officers, it appears, becoming intoxicated, drew his pistol at Kah-ne, one of the principal chiefs of the Ute band, whence the present trouble with these Indians; the original difficulty owing to the killing of one of their number having been satisfactorily adjusted.

W. A. Arney, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, writes under date of October 9th, that twelve Utes had been killed and that the feeling among the Indians was very bitter, but that efforts were being made to avert the war which was impending.

Returns to Ohio.

Minister Campbell returns to Ohio, to morrow, preparatory to his departure for Mexico. He will not leave for that country for some time.

Sheridan's Late Order.

Gen. Sheridan's order to Gen. Sedgwick, commanding on the Rio Grande, in which he fully recognizes on behalf of this Government the Liberal authority in Mexico, is in strict accordance with the views entertained by the Administration.

Postmasters Removed.

The President to-day removed Albert H. Halowell, Postmaster at Kansas City, Mo., and editor of the *Journal* of that place, and appointed H. B. Branson, as his successor. The Postmaster at Greensburg, Senator Cowan's home, was removed to-day, and Daniel Weltz appointed. Joseph Johnson was also appointed Postmaster at Springfield, Ohio, and E. A. Jones Postmaster at Richmond, Indiana.

WASHINGTON, October 26.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman, in company with Gen. Grant, had an interview with the President today, continuing more than an hour. The first named afterwards informed a friend that he intended to return to St. Louis in the course of a few days.

ASSISTANT TREASURER.

The President to-day appointed Leroy Tuttle late Assistant Cashier in the office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, fill the vacancy caused by the death of Standish Barry,

THE NAVY.

Commander Cooper, of the United States steamer Winooski, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Key West, October 16th, his arrival at that point on two previous days. The Winooski would sail the next day for the Bahama Banks, to render what assistance was possible to the American vessels on shore about the Manilla Reef, there being no English wreckers to assist them. The Tahoma arrived at Key West on the 14th, and brought information of the terrific hurricane.

THE FENIANS.

Great Activity in New York.

Indignation at the Sentence of Lynch

Swift Retribution Promised.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The *Evening Express* says: This morning the ordinary interest in the proceedings of the Fenian trials in Canada was increased by the news that one of the alleged officers of General O'Neill's brigade, Colonel Lynch, was sentenced to be hung in December next, for an assumed participation in the invasion of the frontier. The report soon became the principal topic of conversation in the city, and all classes seemed to condemn the severity of the sentence as unnecessary and imprudent. The course of the Canadians during the late war, also called forth very unfavorable criticism in connection with the sentence of Colonel Lynch. Owing to the news, the headquarters of Colonel Roberts presented an unusually animated scene this afternoon. Two of the leading Generals were present in the war department of the building, and soon after their arrival they were beseiged by Fenians, who anxiously inquired what could be done to prevent the execution of the deed, penalty or secure retribution for the action of the Canadian Government. In answer to the parties, one of the Generals replied that if Lynch was hung, he would engage to capture and execute twelve Canadians to avenge the deed. Should the other prisoners share the same fate, he said their deaths would be avenged in the same way. Another Fenian General, referring to the sentence, said he had paroled forty Canadians whom he had captured, and provided them with a safe escort beyond the Fenian lines. If they hung Lynch, he

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1866.

IS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DEAD?

Reliance on one's own strength and resources is a most excellent quality to possess; but to under-rate an adversary is the extreme of folly. It is always well to feel assured of victory, yet victory is scarcely deserved unless we have taken every measure to guard against defeat. Many a combat between individuals, many a fight between armies, many a political canvass has been jeopardized and even lost through an overweening confidence which contemned sufficient preparation and felt too secure for the exercise of ordinary vigilance.

At the present crisis of our national affairs the Republican Union party must, above all things, avoid falling into so perilous an error. Never was there greater need of energy and watchfulness than now. We have lately won a series of substantial victories throughout many of the Northern States, and have, so far, increased our power and prestige; but our work is not yet done; our warfare is not accomplished. We have still to contend with a keen and active enemy, whom we have discomfited, but not destroyed; vanquished for a time, but not permanently annihilated.

We have been led to utter this voice of warning through constantly seeing, in thoughtless, short-sighted contemporaries, declarations that "the Democratic party is dead," that there is an "end of the Democracy," and similar impetuous and unreflecting exclamations of triumph over a success, which is undoubtedly gratifying, encouraging and significant, but which is not yet complete. We have done well in the fall campaign; as well as the most sanguine could have anticipated; and we believe Providence will favor our efforts in several States yet to be heard from; but the battle is still in array; the Philistines continue to boldly confront us; they have plenty of political Goliahs left to lead them, and their hosts are as the sands on the sea shore.

Plainly and candidly we assert the Democratic party is not dead. Look, for example, at the large number of votes it polled in Pennsylvania and Ohio—two of the staunchest and most loyal of commonwealths. Regard its numbers and influence in parts of Michigan and Wisconsin and in Southern Illinois. Consider its preponderating power in Kentucky and Maryland, and in the great and populous city of New York. Its organization is still unbroken, undemoralized. Beaten again and again, it closes up its ranks as did the rebel army; for it is moulded and governed on much the same system. It is, like the legions of LEE, a mass of stolid, yet malleable material, handled at their pleasure by a few bold, unscrupulous leaders—lions, in their way, and each with a staff of eager, but obedient and indefatigable jackals at his beck and call. Its discipline is splendid. The rank and file follow unquestioningly wherever they may be led; too ignorant to be able to analyze the merits of public affairs for themselves, and too much wrapped up in prejudice to listen to arguments from those who would seek to enlighten them.

Let it not be supposed that we would instill fear of this antagonist in the minds of loyal Union men. There need be no fear whatever, if we are true to ourselves and our principles in the way we ought to be. There is no fear, if we fully realize the dangers that threaten us, and keep our armor girded on. Thoroughly guarded against surprise, always ready for the attack, never tardy when aggressive movements are required, we are impregnable, unconquerable. It is against the supineness and lethargy, begotten of a vainglorious faith in our conscious superiority, that we would caution the party on which Fortune has of late so kindly smiled. We cannot resort a reverse for years to come, except by our own disregard of the constant rules of party policy; and these we are only likely to disregard when we begin to feel the fighting is all over. Once get that idea in our heads, however, and we shall sink into a condition of listless complacency, from which nothing but defeat will arouse us. The newspapers that are fostering this pernicious tendency to rest upon our arms before the field is clearly and entirely ours, ought to either change their tone, or have sense enough to hold their peace. The Democratic party is not dead. We have scotched the snake, not killed it!

MR. PHILLIPS.

The New York *Tribune* has earned the thanks of the Republican party and right-minded men in general, for the outspoken way it has repudiated, in the name of that party, all responsibility for what may be said or done by WENDELL PHILLIPS. Our friends in New York, hotly engaged in a contest of the most important character, cannot afford to be saddled with his ultraism of sentiment and damaging excess of speech. Mr. PHILLIPS has the reputation of being a Radical—but his Radicalism is not the Radicalism which is sweeping over the land and will be the gauge and policy of reconstruction to the very end. His wild extravagancies would wreck any cause—they can help none. Mr. PHILLIPS inflames, but he does not convince. He seems to think himself not right unless he finds himself in opposition to men in general. He prefers to be the leader of a crazy few, in the pursuit of the absurdest impracticabilities, to being a co-operator with the many for the attainment of wise and desirable ends. The Southern extremists continually hold him up as the leader of Republican sentiment in the North, when nothing could be further from the truth—when, in fact, he is no leader, and can scarcely command himself. Mr. PHILLIPS's boast that he would not hold an office because he could not conscientiously swear to support the Constitution, in which he does not believe, but which it has been his life-long labor to denounce. Mr. PHILLIPS may entertain many right sentiments—he certainly does utter some good things, and he always speaks with rare eloquence. But no cause would be safe in his hands—strong as the Republican party is, it cannot afford to be made responsible for him. The party is strong because its aims are reasonable and all its means are right. It is for the great principles of the Constitution, and advances like the sun, whereas Mr. PHILLIPS may be compared to stars that shoot wildly across the heavens.

The telegraph gave a portion of the *Tribune's* article, but omitted the sharpest and closest-fitting part. We quote the paragraph:

Mr. Phillips has always hated the Republican party. He hated it when it proposed only to restrict the extension of Slavery, because it did not insist on Abolition; and, when in the fullness of time it insisted on Abolition, he hated it by so much the more. When Mr. Lincoln was first a candidate for President, Mr. Phillips denounced him as "the slavehound of Illinois;" and when Mr. Lincoln had dealt slavery its death blow by his Proclamation of Freedom, Mr. Phillips denounced him with still harsher terms and opposed his re-election. Mr. Phillips's mischievous vaunt that he had "watered" the good, great President did not preclude his trying to deprive him of public confidence and votes. Had barely one thousand Abolitionists seen fit to be guided by the Boston orator, McClellan would have been defeated, and the downfall of American Slavery indefinitely postponed."

RATHER IMPROBABLE.—A Washington dispatch in the Philadelphia *Press* says: "Although the Copperheads are still in favor of the White House, a rumor that the President is not unwilling to be restored to good terms with the Radicals is playing and havoc with these eager and arrogant distributors of national patronage. That A. J. did assure a distinguished Pennsylvanian, several days ago, that there was every prospect of a speedy restoration between Congress and himself, is so generally repeated as to be almost beyond the denial."

IN a recent article the New York *Times* called upon Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, to redeem his promise to make any sacrifice he could personally make to pacify the country, by throwing his influence for the Amendment. To this appeal the Atlanta *Intelligencer* replies by saying that the editor of the *Times* "has as little conception of the nature and character of Georgia's great statesman and patriot, as Satan had of the Savior of mankind, when for forty days, he tempted Him in the, wilderness."

GEN. GRANT'S POSITION.—The Philadelphia *Press* makes this statement: Hon. JOHN L. THOMAS, Representative in Congress from the Second Maryland District, and a candidate for re-election, had a recent conversation with Gen. GRANT, in New York, in which the latter explicitly and voluntarily took ground in favor of the Constitutional Amendment and declared that it would be fatal to the South if they refused to adopt it. In all the speeches of Mr. THOMAS he gives the particulars of this conversation in which the General gave him this unqualified assurance.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTERING CASES.—The Chicago *Times* says: "The bottom of the difficulty between Governor SWANN, of Maryland, and the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, is the unjust character of the Registry law, rather than the construction of it." Yet Governor SWANN was perfectly willing to be elected under the provisions of that law; and he knew, and knows now, that he never could have been elected at all, unless some such measure of safety against half reconstructed rebels had been in operation at the time he ran for the office.

ABSURD THREATS—FORNEY, in the Philadelphia *Press*, covertly intimates to the Southern States—or rather the Richmond *Examiner*—that, if the Constitutional Amendment is not ratified, those States will be reduced to a territorial condition. Threats such as these are unwise, impolitic and puerile. Unwise, because mischief would follow their execution; impolitic, because they would only tend to exasperate, and puerile, because they are really not made in serious earnest.

A DAMAGING ADMISSION.—It is constantly being asserted by Democratic and Administration papers that what they call the Radical—which really means the Union—party in Maryland does not comprise more than one-sixth part of the voters of the State. This does not speak very well for Maryland loyalty. No better argument could be advanced for still keeping the Registry law in full force.

ALARMING NEWS.—The Richmond *Times* makes the alarming statement that the credit of the Federal Government is bad at this time both abroad and at home." The intrinsic truth contained in this statement is probably about equal to the sincerity of the *Times* when it professes to be concerned for the national credit.

HOW TO GET AN OFFICE.—Be a candidate on the Johnson-Democratic ticket, for some position in the gift of the people, in any district where you are sure to be beaten, and, after your defeat is secured, a grateful President will immediately appoint you to a pleasant berth in the bread and butter department.

CONSISTENCY.—The English press declared that the mere trial of JEFF. DAVIS would be "an outrage at which all Christendom would be shocked;" yet it was only on Thursday that an unfortunate Fenian —and only a Captain at that—was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

COLORADO.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Having glanced at the geographical situation, and also taken into view some of the physical characteristics of Colorado, next in order is an examination of her resources in the precious metals and minerals, and first her gold.

Gold was first discovered in Colorado in 1858, where Denver now stands. In 1859 the discoveries attracted considerable attention, and the emigration set in. The discoveries in time became more extended, so that in 1860 thousands went there and continued coming so the next year, after which the war checked the tide, and with other causes reduced the population from about fifty thousand to the neighborhood of thirty. It has again increased this year to about forty thousand.

The first year's mining was confined to what is known as "gulch diggings," corresponding to the "placer workings" of California, and was simply a washing of the alluvial deposits of the gulches or ravines. They, of course, were limited in extent and number, and consequently soon washed out. Then the lodes were discovered, and determined to be the fountain source of the gulch gold. Lodes are veins or fissures—generally vertical in the mountains—filled with the matter of gangue and/or minerals is contained the gold, silver and other metals, to vary in width from a few inches to ten feet and upwards, "having no termination downwards attainable by human ingenuity." Thus far in Colorado, no lode contains the pure white quartz with free gold that is found in California and elsewhere. Colorado is the volcanic igneous region *par excellence*. The gold is combined with the various mineral sulphurets, and is only found free in the gangue matter near the surface, where the elements have produced decomposition and oxidation. The first machinery taken to the country was simply stamps for crushing, as it was supposed to be only a case of pulverization and amalgamation, and the theory was correct so long as the decomposed matter of the veins lasted. When, however, the pyritic ores and sulphurets were reached, it was found that the quicksilver would only save a small portion of the gold, and that some process of desulphurization must be adopted, and additional and more elaborate machinery be provided. This difficulty or obstacle being novel and unprovided for, in this country at least, had to be met by invention. In the meantime, many mills remained idle, and stagnation became almost general. The yield of gold was as follows:

In 1859	$ 4 000
" 1860	600,000
" 1861	1,000,000
" 1862	6,000,000
" 1863	12,000,000

Since 1863 there has been a decided falling off in the yield, owing mainly to two causes:

First—The "gulch diggings" being generally washed out, ceased to add much to the supply.

Second—In the winter of 1865–6, nearly every developing property in Colorado passed from private ownership there to corporated ownership in the monied centers of the East. Their ceasing to yield, was not the legitimate consequence of such change of ownership. By no means. The explanation is found in the fact, that the change of ownership occurred when our currency was at its lowest point of depreciation—when a speculative mania was raging. By adroit manipulation of the press, and publication of prospectuses, the public eye and ear was made to appear to be the short road to *specie payment*—a desideratum when one gold bought two and three quarter paper dollars. In truth, they were made stock-jobbing operations, and having served a purpose, were abandoned by their projectors in many instances. Of the few that were provided with a working capital in the end they were not much better off, as in most cases incompetent and unskilful managers were selected who soon squandered the money in expensive and showy buildings, and in useless machinery, because provided in advance of the known wants of the mines. The natural consequence was neglected and disgust by stockholders in the East, and idleness and unproductiveness at the mines. In the mean time the sturdy mining population of Colorado sought new mines and new processes of treating the refractory ores. Testimony is here borne to their success in both fields. Their mistaken confidence and faith seems to have inspired Eastern owners, who are beginning to realize that if they have not been receiving dividends, the fault is not chargeable to the mines.

The fame of the inexhaustible supply of the precious metals in Colorado has gone abroad, and capitalists of both England and Germany have sent scientific men, whose reports serve to add to the indisputable fact, that no portion of the habitable globe shows such evidence of inexhaustible wealth in the precious metals. And no wonder they so testify. It is hard to resist the evidence of the senses. Colorado is in its infancy—comparatively untouched—but one lode having as yet reached a depth of four hundred feet. Two years ago the following named lodes yielded as follows:

The "Hob Tail" from 600 feet	$2,375 000
The "Gregory" from 1,000 feet	1,000 000
The "Gunnell" from 1,200 feet	775,000
The "Burroughs" from 1,000 feet	450 000
The "Conjuror" from 600 feet	200 000
The "Gold Dirt"	930 000

and this too by the simplest kind of machinery, which only saved about twenty per cent. of the gold contained in the ores, as has been demonstrated beyond a peradventure. Standing upon any of the above named lodes, scores of others can be seen that possess every indication of proving to be just as rich, and only waiting for capital and labor to clasp hands for their development, when they will yield up their treasures "which have been buried in the darkness of ages," in boundless profusion.

Telegram from President Johnson.

At the monthly meeting of the Council of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on the 10th inst., a telegram was read which had been received in answer to the message forwarded to President Johnson on the night of the Liverpool banquet to the layers of the Atlantic Cable. The message addressed by the town from Washington, to Capt. Hamilton, and is to the following effect:

"The President of the United States reciprocates the friendly congratulations of the Lord Mayor, Liverpool, and trusts that the people of Great Britain and America may henceforth and forever remember that the history of human progress will be held to have been not alien and hostile Powers, but kindred nations, springing from one root and portions of one race, extending the common principles of liberty and humanity."

NATIONAL RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A National Railroad Convention assembled at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, Wednesday last, composed of delegates from all the leading lines, representing an aggregate capital of $1,000,000. Among the rest, John Hahn and H. H. Houston, Directors of the Pennsylvania Central; Asahel Welsh, Vice President of the Camden and Amboy; Isaac Hinckley, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. The general object of the meeting is the improvement of railroad construction, maintenance and management. A resolution was adopted at the start that no subject should be entertained involving political, sectional, or similarly exciting subjects. Among other improvements suggested is one for the establishment of a General Railroad Bureau, in which scientific men and able engineers should be employed.

The *Scientific American* has received a specimen of the "mad-stone" from a gentleman at Atlanta, Georgia. It was taken from the stomach of a deer, killed in Houston county, and the paper says, "seems to be composed of phosphate of lime. Similar concretions are not unusual in the deer's stomach; those which are young having small sizes, sometimes not larger than a pea, while in older animals they are much larger." It is said the deer feeds with impunity on wild ivy and other poisonous plants, the stone absorbing their deleterious properties.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The whole number of national banks now in operation is 1,658, with an aggregate circulation of $294,777,304, of which amount notes valued at $251,245 were issued last week by the Acting Comptroller of the Currency. Treasurer Spinner has in his possession United States bonds amounting to $334,530,000, as securities for circulating notes of national banks, and bonds valued at $68,113,600, as securities for deposits of public moneys in banks designated as public depositories. Total securities held, $378,643,950.

The Bostonians have under consideration a great steamship project. The National Steamship Company has purchased eleven first class ships of about 3,000 tons each—seven propellers and four side-wheels—for $2,000,000. The proposition is that if the city of Boston will subscribe $1,000,000, no further advance in money will be required, and in a few weeks regular steam lines will be established to Antwerp, Southampton and Havre, the departures to the first named port being weekly, and to the two last named fortnightly.

MR. HALL, a Southern preacher, was announced to preach at the Methodist Episcopal Church, near Browningsville, Montgomery county, Md., October 14, against the wishes of all the members except the one who made the announcement. Before the day arrived the lock of the door of the church was cut out and the door left broken to pieces. The trustees and others assembled at the church to prevent its use by the Southern preacher, when they were attacked by a party of rebels from Hyattsville, armed with clubs and pistols, and obliged to flee for their lives. Several persons on both sides were severely wounded in the melee.

Remarkably few donkeys are found in the northern parts of Germany. A German lady, newly arrived in England, when sitting in a room overlooking a meadow in the suburbs of London, where some donkeys were grazing, on hearing one of them braying, exclaimed, "Why don't they oil that pump handle a little? It is quite shocking to hear that horrible noise every time any one comes to fetch water."

As an indication of the immense trade to the mining regions during the season, it is stated by the late Montana papers that, during the two months following the 15th of May last, thirty-three boats arrived at Fort Benton, carrying not less than six thousand tons of freight, valued at over six millions of dollars. The freight upon the goods amounted to two millions of dollars.

The Masonic fraternity of the United States are invited by the Grand Lodge of Maryland to participate in the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple, now being constructed in Baltimore. Arrangements are making to have a grand demonstration, and it is expected that Master Masons, Companions and Sir Knights from all parts of the Union will be largely represented on the occasion. The ceremonies will take place on the 20th of November.

A cow exhibited at a recent Illinois Agricultural Fair, gave, during three weeks in the month of June last, a yield of milk averaging twenty-nine quarts daily, and from the cream thirteen pounds of butter were made weekly. Distancing all competitors in the milk and butter trade, she took the highest premium.

All the private correspondence from that country confirms that Spain is in a complete state of transition. The insanity of the actual Ministry is corroborated in every possible way. Some speak of Serrano as the most likely candidate for Prime Minister, others that none of the aspiring statesmen are fit to be at the head of the Government, and that a great revolution is near at hand, whereby the whole form of Government is to undergo a complete change.

There are now twenty ocean steamships regularly running to and from Philadelphia. They range from 800 to 2,700 tons, according to the trade in which they are employed. They ply along our whole coast from Boston to New Orleans, and run from Philadelphia to Liverpool regularly.

It is estimated that there are now afloat upon the vessels of the upper lake fleet over two and a half millions of bushels of grain, *en route* for the East. The storm of Sunday night and violent winds of Tuesday and Wednesday have caused a good deal of apprehension to be felt for the safety of vessels. As yet, no disasters of any moment are reported, but as the gale has been of unusual severity, it is probable that some of the vessels, numbering 150 and upward, have been obliged to succumb.

A new kind of hemp has been discovered in California, in some respects superior to any textile material now in use. The fibre is longer, finer and stronger than common hemp, longer than flax, and more abundant in proportion to the wood, and more easily separated from the wood, than either. These two fibres can be obtained for practical use only by soaking and rotting the plants, whereas, the silver hemp fibre can be stripped clean from the stalk without any preparation. A number of gentlemen familiar with hemp and flax have examined the new materials, and expressed their confident belief that it is destined to be of great value.

Labor is well paid in San Francisco. Brick-layers get $5a day; calkers (for Sunday work) $10, and for ten hours on other days, $9.50; stevedores, $5; blacksmith, $4 to $6; chambermaids, $20 to $30 a month; laundresses, $25 to $75; men servants, $20 to $50; cooks, $40 to $100; waiters, 75 cents per 1,000; shoemakers, $5 per each pair of boots or shoes; policemen, $1,25 a month. These, of course, are gold prices.

The boy of seventeen years of age, who is on exhibition in Ireland, is a sizable and weighty youth. He measures 5 inches across the shoulders, 8 inches around the waist, 36 around the thigh, 20 around the calf of the leg and 22 around the arm. He weighs now 312 pounds, and when he gets his growth, having several years yet to increase his size, he will be one of the wonders of the world.

A letter from Fort Union, Montana, dated October 1st, says a party of miners descending the river in a Mackinaw boat, encamped for the night at the mouth of Milk river, and were attacked by a band of about fifty Sioux Indians. After five hours hard and bloody fighting, the Indians were driven off with a loss of twenty-one killed. The whites had four killed and several wounded. One man named Kent shot ten Indians and killed three others with his rifle. The Indians were armed with guns, knives and clubs.

PERSONAL.

—The Paris journals praise Minister Bigelow, and regret his withdrawal. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows: "After so prolonged a stay in Europe, M. Bigelow felt a very natural desire to revisit his own country, transformed by such considerable events, and in July last, he begged the President to give him a successor before Autumn should be over. That successor is now named—Judge Bigelow has played an honorable part in the civil war, and we hope, in the interest both of France and of the United States, that he will worthily replace the excellent and truly distinguished man who now leaves us."

—A Paris letter says: There is quite a distinguished body of ex-Confederates in Paris now. Breckinridge still remains at Versailles, while General Toombs is at Biarritz taking sulphur baths for a rheumatic complaint which troubles him. He is also probably a prey to disappointment at the fact that he will not soon be able to "call the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill Monument," and is seeking calm and mental repose at Enghein. Jacob Thompson, who has recently been making a tour through Spain, has returned to Paris, and is at the Grand Hotel. I saw Dr. Gwin yesterday, looking none the worse for his troubles and disappointments. The Doctor was naturally very much interested to hear the result of the Northern elections, and says that he intends returning to the United States in a few weeks. George Sanders, looking sad, melancholy, disappointed and seedy, is still here.

—It is believed at Rome that as soon as Maximilian learns the misfortune of his wife he will abdicate, for it was to her influence that he ceded in accepting the throne of Mexico, and she it is who has always encouraged him to persevere in his hazardous enterprise.

—Washington Barrow, of Tennessee, died at St. Louis on the 19th instant. He had for many years held a prominent position in Tennessee, particularly during the existence of the Whig party. He was American Charge d' Affairs to Portugal during the administration of President Harrison. He was in Congress from the Nashville District from 1837 to 1838. He was also one of the three commissioners sent by Isham G. Harris to frame a treaty between Tennessee and the rebel confederacy before the State had seceded. When Nashville surrendered he was arrested by Governor Johnson and sent to a prison in the North, but was soon released by order of Mr. Lincoln.

—After Queen Emma had visited Greenwood Cemetery, she remarked, "your people live so fast, I wonder they find time to bury their dead so superbly."

—Absalom Williams, who lives near Richmond, Indiana, is ninety-four years of age, and has never seen a railroad car, although trains have been running within a mile of his home for ten years. He voted for Harrison and Tyler in 1840, and has not since exercised the "privilege but twice, when released by his vessel's town from Washington, to Capt. Hamilton, and is to the following effect:

—Chang, the Chinese giant, eight feet high, accidentally stumbled in Worcester, England, lately, and two living bodies rolled out of him, one of which had furnished the head and the other the legs of the monster. Barnum's Fejee mermaid probably supplied the idea of the ingenious combination.

—Sir Curtis Mirandar Lampson, created a baronet in England for his services in the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise, is a native of Vermont. His early life was passed in the hunting and fishing grounds of Canada and the Hudson Bay territory. He was married in Vermont, and in 1851 went to England, where he became permanently settled, taking the oath of allegiance in 1858, and engaging in the Hudson Bay furtrade. He was one of the earliest directors and shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and has since continued his active interest in that work. The new baronet is the owner of a fine estate at Rowfant, near East Grinstead.

—Hon. Charles Sumner, the Massachusetts Senator, who has become the husband of Mrs. Alice Hooper, of Boston, writes a private letter from Newport, which he finishes by quoting the *Spectator*, saying: "I shall endeavor to live hereafter suitable to a man in my station, as a prudent head of a family, a good husband, a careful father (when it shall so happen), and as your most sincere friend,

"C. SUMNER."

—The Pithole *Record* says that Dr. Frazier, of that oleaginous locality, has fallen heir to a fortune of $85,000, just turned up in Scotland.

Musical and Dramatic Gossip.

—The London *Herald* has been remarkable, some time past, for the facetious fabrications and musical gossip, which it employs to correspond with it from New York. The last falsehood it swallows and publishes is about Miss Kellogg. It says her father brought her up like a boy, and thus describes her boudoir:

"Boxing gloves and foils hang against the wall; pictures of famous horses and dogs are placed in the most favorable position to catch the eye of the spectator; a beautiful little black and tan terrier, unfortunately dead, but very happily stuffed, dominates the centre of the mantel piece, and two stags, representing Zouaves, support over the fire place the national ensign. Photographs of military chieftains decorate the walls of the room; the spittoon, (such, at least, as will not perish,) of a hundred triumphs on the lyric stage, deck in profusion this extraordinary chamber, and a thousand little articles, distinctive more of a masculine than a feminine taste, are scattered about. In short, if the room affords a criterion by which to judge the owner, she is a person of strong masculine proclivities, softened and subdued by an exquisite feminine grace."

Of course this fellow was never near Miss Kellogg's boudoir and would have been kicked out of her house, if he desired to inspect it. He simply writes private scandal to gratify the prurient tastes of the *Herald* readers, the same as his infamous predecessor, "Manhattan," wrote lies about the war to tickle their tory hatred of this country.

Julia Dean, that used to be, has applied to the Salt Lake Courts for a divorce from Hayne, the individual she was fool enough to marry several years ago. Hayne is a brother of Paul, the poet, belongs to one of the first families of South Carolina and captivated Julia with his lineage and escutcheon. She soon found out to her cost that a mistake she had made, to her sorrow. Before she knew him, she had been petted by her father and the public, the only drawback to her happiness being that the old man would hold on to the money she made. Hayne, soon after they were married, proved himself to be what he really was, by his actions, who were in companies with which she played, all declare. They say that he treated her horribly—too horribly to admit of the details being made public. She earned over sixty thousand dollars in California, and is poor to-day. She did not spend the money herself. Finally she had sense enough to place herself under the protection of a man named Cooper, whose wife she became, though, of course, until she is divorced from Hayne, the wedding must be held illegal. After that she has suffered, though, she can be excused for seizing any means of escape. Ladies with pleasant homes and kind husbands must make some allowances for her.

—An entertaining trial came off in the New York Court of Common Pleas on Wednesday. A ballet master named Desmarest sued Carl Anschutz, the operatic manager, for moneys due in procuring dancing girls for him. The testimony showed that in selecting these charming young persons it was the duty of the ballet master to examine the feet, to see that these extremities were straight; after which a further examination had to be made, as security against bandiness and want of symmetry. Who would not be a ballet master? The plaintiff also stated that the girls he got in Baltimore were "very wild."

—The Columbia *South Carolinian* publishes a ghost story, which it credits to a Chicago correspondent. The story relates how a young actress, now performing at one of the Chicago theaters, was engaged at Ford's, in Washington, at the time President Lincoln was assassinated; how, on the day of that tragic occurrence, she met Wilkes Booth and handed him a letter to read, which he retained; and how that identical letter was lately returned to her. Such stuff is only worth notice, as showing the feelings of such reconstructed rebels as the *Carolinian*. They evidently hope Booth escaped and that he is joyfully merited. Why? Eh?

—There is a dramatic critic in Philadelphia who signs himself "Colley Cibber." We never read his long and labored efforts without involuntarily exclaiming, "Owls for Six." Wisdom falls from him in chunks—heavy chunks, very. He has recently been "doing" Edwin Booth, at the rate of about a column and a half a day. Colley used to be down on Edwin; but has changed his mind, and now cannot butter the young—he will be young for a quarter of a century or so, you know,—tragedian too much.

—There seems to have been a terrible fatality attending the French Opera troupe and all connected with it. Not only did every member of it go down with the "Evening Star," but shortly before the company left France, M. Alhaiza, the manager, died in Paris. His wife had died there, while all the singing and acting the company, and several of his relatives were among the drowned. It is said that the family has thus become utterly extinct.

—Barney Williams is playing in Buffalo. There he heard that the Fenian prisoners across the border were in need of counsel; whereupon he sent to Mr. James T. Brady, the eminent lawyer, of New York, a dispatch in these words: "Will your professional engagements permit you to defend the Fenians in Canada? If so start at once, and I will foot the entire bill." Barney will make double the amount of the bill out of that dispatch as an advertisement.

—Mrs. Lander is playing a most triumphant engagement in Washington. The leading man supporting her is T. C. Bangs, the youth who was so fond of bounding that he fought in the rebel army. We should have bought Mrs. Lander, could have objected. Indeed, we think she must have done so; for, after her first night, we find Mr. J. H. Taylor doing the principal business.

—The members of the Varieties Company, engaged for the New Orleans Academy of Music, who escaped a horrible death on the ill-fated Evening Star by going overdrian, or down the river—opened that place of amusement last week. We should think their drowned comrades would arise from their watery graves at the footlights of such a thing.

—Miss Hauck, the new American *prima donna*, who was first introduced to the operatic world by Leonard W. Jerome, the wealthy New York stock broker and musical *afficionado*, made her first appearance in public at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, last week, under the management of Max Maretzek. The opera was *La Sonnambula*, and Miss Hauck is said to have achieved a great success as *Amina*.

—A San Francisco paper has been pouring its philosophy on the wealth and head of a comedian, named Harry Courtaine, because Harry will go on what in the profession is called his "dudge." In other words, the convivial youth indulges too freely in the flowing bowl, and does not always act in a soothly manner when upon the stage.

Madame Celeste has turned up all the way off in California, where she has appeared at Maguire's Opera House, in "The Woman in Red." She goes from there to Australia, and so back again to England. Wonderful woman! She is over fifty, and is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. Why can't she settle down and have done with it?

—Matilda Heron has had a new play written or rather adapted for her. It is founded on "The Maid's Tragedy" of Beaumont and Fletcher. We can assure the public, if it is anything like the original, "Medea" is a cheerful sort of comedy in comparison.

—"The Long Strike," Boucicault's last new drama, has been purchased by Mr. J. E. McDonough, who has the sole right to play it in this country for a year. It is a dramatization of Dickens' story of "Hard Times."

—Mr. Joseph Sefton has an excellent company at the Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., and is said to be doing well. Miss Annie Eberle is already a great favorite.

—Edwin Adams has cut away from the East, and is swinging round the Western circle again. He will probably reach Pittsburgh about January.

—J. W. Wallack is at the Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore. Why cannot one of our managers here engage him for a couple of weeks?

—A comedy, called $100,000, has been produced at Wallack's, New York. It is written by H. J. Byron, the famous London author of burlesque.

—Caroline Richings' opera troupe is in Baltimore. We hope they will be better appreciated than they were here.

—Kate Reynolds is at the Royal Lyceum, Toronto. She will appear at the Old Theatre some time this season.

—The Florences are crowding the Howard Atheneum, Boston, every night.

—Charles Dillon is at the old Nashville theatre.

—The old Louisville theatre is being rebuilt.

—The Hamlin Brothers are at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati.

—Heller is succeeding, as usual, in Buffalo.

—I. P. Barrett has been playing in St. Louis.

THE POPE IN ITALY.—The *Times* of the 19th in a leading article, reprehends the French idea of raising a foreign legion for the defense of the Pope. It says it is worse than useless. The article thus concludes: "Before the 10th of December approaches, Saverio Vegezzi or some other agent of King Victor Emanuel will be again closeted with Pius IX., and the last soldier of the French garrison will just leave Rome at the gate as an Italian soldier enters it at another. Upon exchanging French for Italian protection, the Pope will be able to dispense with the Antibes Legion. The enlistment of that Legion was a step in the wrong direction, a blunder on the part of every one who had a hand in it. Even before the crisis comes, we should not be surprised if the prediction of the Paris correspondent were realized, and if it were found that the Legion gave more trouble than it is worth, and had to be broken up."

THE UNITED STATES AND THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—Says a Paris letter: "The agriculturists of the United States, or rather the owners of agricultural machines, who intend to be represented at the Great Exhibition of Paris next year, need not fear but that their inventions will find ample arrangements for their development before the public, for the Government has just secured for this purpose the large island of Billancourt in the Seine, just below the Champ de Mars, where extensive preparations in the way of shedding and motive power are to be at once made. I speak here of this because it is in this department especially that our people will carry off all the honors, if they have a fair chance, and this they will no doubt afford them. But especially don't forget the cheap, useful things for poor people—the $5 or $10 which don't exist, in France, as we understand it."

MANCHESTER CORPORATIONS ENLARGING THEIR BUILDINGS.—Several of the manufacturing corporations in Manchester, N. H., have made and are making additions to their mills. The Print Works have made an extension to their main building, and have room for increased operations. They have 100 more looms running than six months ago, and have made one million yards of cloth the present year in excess of last year. The Amoskeag Mills have built a dye house 200 feet long and 60 wide, at a cost of $50,000. The Langdon Company have the foundation laid for a block of tenements for their overseers. The Manchester Locomotive Works are about completing an addition to their shop that will nearly double its present capacity.

American Diplomatists in Europe.

A London letter has the following: "The representation of the United States at the European Courts has become, since the rebellion, a matter of deep importance. In the old days of Southern domination, men were not unfrequently sent to Europe, who, by their manners and character, created prejudices against the New World, which still linger in circles where polish and culture are regarded as necessary characteristics of a diplomatist. England has been generally fortunate; Mr. Everett, Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dallas were welcome guests in English society, and maintained their position with simplicity and dignity. Mr. Adams has raised the reputation of an American Ambassador even higher. But in other Courts unseemly spectacles have been occasionally witnessed, in which an American Minister has figured with unenviable conspicuousness. The names of Soule and Webb are still remembered. The English Liberals then, who look to the United States with pride and hope, cannot be unconcerned at what is rumored or is done in this particular part of the American Administration. Toward Mr. Adams of late, many of his English friends who were wont to see him constantly during the war, and to imbibe new confidence from the never ceasing count which his Excellency possessed, have felt themselves placed in circumstances of considerable delicacy. They could not talk with him of American politics without speaking freely of the President, and Mr. Adams's peculiar position, this would have been opposed to their sense of what was gentlemanly and right, so most of them have shied away. Mr. Adams doubtless understands their motives and attributes the cessation of their visits to the rightful cause. Probably the prevalence of this feeling on the part of men whom he has learned to regard, was not without its effect in suggesting to him his continental journey. However that may be, they regard the separation as a loss, and as not the least evils which the Presidential policy has occasioned.

The Late Excursion.

[From the Springfield, Mass., Republican.]

The Pennsylvania excursion came to end, Saturday, when the party left Pittsburgh and by unique arrangement at one of the Chicago theaters, was engaged at Ford's, in Washington, at the time President Lincoln was assassinated: how, on the day of that tragic occurrence, she met Wilkes Booth and handed him a letter to read, which he retained; and how that identical letter was lately returned to her. Such stuff is only worth notice, as showing the feelings of such reconstructed rebels as the *Carolinian*. They evidently hope Booth escaped and that he is joyfully merited. Why? Eh?

—There is a dramatic critic in Philadelphia who signs himself "Colley Cibber." We never read his long and labored efforts without involuntarily exclaiming, "Owls for Six." Wisdom falls from him in chunks—heavy chunks, very. He has recently been "doing" Edwin Booth, at the rate of about a column and a half a day. Colley used to be down on Edwin; but has changed his mind, and now cannot butter the young—he will be young for a quarter of a century or so, you know,—tragedian too much.

—There seems to have been a terrible fatality attending the French Opera troupe and all connected with it. Not only did every member of it go down with the "Evening Star," but shortly before the company left France, M. Alhaiza, the manager, died in Paris. His wife had died there, while all the singing and acting the company, and several of his relatives were among the drowned. It is said that the family has thus become utterly extinct.

—Barney Williams is playing in Buffalo. There he heard that the Fenian prisoners across the border were in need of counsel; whereupon he sent to Mr. James T. Brady, the eminent lawyer, of New York, a dispatch in these words: "Will your professional engagements permit you to defend the Fenians in Canada? If so start at once, and I will foot the entire bill." Barney will make double the amount of the bill out of that dispatch as an advertisement.

—Mrs. Lander is playing a most triumphant engagement in Washington. The leading man supporting her is T. C. Bangs, the youth who was so fond of bounding that he fought in the rebel army. We should have bought Mrs. Lander, could have objected. Indeed, we think she must have done so; for, after her first night, we find Mr. J. H. Taylor doing the principal business.

—The members of the Varieties Company, engaged for the New Orleans Academy of Music, who escaped a horrible death on the ill-fated Evening Star by going overdrian, or down the river—opened that place of amusement last week. We should think their drowned comrades would arise from their watery graves at the footlights of such a thing.

—Miss Hauck, the new American *prima donna*, who was first introduced to the operatic world by Leonard W. Jerome, the wealthy New York stock broker and musical *afficionado*, made her first appearance in public at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, last week, under the management of Max Maretzek. The opera was *La Sonnambula*, and Miss Hauck is said to have achieved a great success as *Amina*.

—A San Francisco paper has been pouring its philosophy on the wealth and head of a comedian, named Harry Courtaine, because Harry will go on what in the profession is called his "dudge." In other words, the convivial youth indulges too freely in the flowing bowl, and does not always act in a soothly manner when upon the stage.

Madame Celeste has turned up all the way off in California, where she has appeared at Maguire's Opera House, in "The Woman in Red." She goes from there to Australia, and so back again to England. Wonderful woman! She is over fifty, and is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. Why can't she settle down and have done with it?

—Matilda Heron has had a new play written or rather adapted for her. It is founded on "The Maid's Tragedy" of Beaumont and Fletcher. We can assure the public, if it is anything like the original, "Medea" is a cheerful sort of comedy in comparison.

—"The Long Strike," Boucicault's last new drama, has been purchased by Mr. J. E. McDonough, who has the sole right to play it in this country for a year. It is a dramatization of Dickens' story of "Hard Times."

—Mr. Joseph Sefton has an excellent company at the Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., and is said to be doing well. Miss Annie Eberle is already a great favorite.

—Edwin Adams has cut away from the East, and is swinging round the Western circle again. He will probably reach Pittsburgh about January.

—J. W. Wallack is at the Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore. Why

...e Daily Commercial

ABIDE WITH US.

"Stay with me, O my Saviour!
'Tis the day's declining hour;
See the shades of evening gather,
And the light is drawing night.
Stay with me! in my sorrow stay with me!
Pass me not unheeded by.

Many friends were gathered round me,
In the bright days of the past,
But the grave has closed above them,
And I linger here the last;
I am lonely, lonely still me,
Till the dreary night is passed.

Dimmed for me is earthly beauty!
Yet the pilgrim's eye would fain
Rest upon Thy lovely features,
Shall I seek dear Lord, in vain?
Stay with me, O my Saviour!
Let me see thy smile again.

Tell my ear to catch born music;
Speak Thou to me, Lord in words of cheer;
Feeble, faltering my footsteps,
Make my heart strong with sudden fear;
Cast Thine arm, dear Lord, around me,
Let me feel Thy presence near.

Faithful memory paints before me
Every deed and thought of sin;
Come Thou tree blood-filled fountain,
Cleanse my guilty soul within;
Tarry, then forgiving Saviour,
Wash me wholly from my sin.

Deeper, deeper grow the shadows,
Paler now the glowing west;
Swift the night of death advances—
Shall it be the night of rest?
Tarry with me, O my Saviour,
Lay my head upon Thy breast.

Fe ble trembling, fainting, dying,
Lord I cast myself on Thee;
Fear with me through the darkness;
While I sleep still watch by me;
Let me rather then awake me,
Dearest Lord, to dwell with Thee.

THE PARLOR IN WINTER.

WINDOW GARDENING.

ou are so fortunate as to enumerate
rn windows among the blessings of
ocal habitation, be sure to secure a
ingering glimpse of summer in their
ine all the winter long.

hose who have discovered in them-
this love of green and growing
this appeal is superfluous—the pas-
ill feed itself, if only in a solitary pot
anium—but to housekeepers some-
oo careful, for comfort or health, of
stine polish and bright tints of their
regalia, I would say throw open
unny south window blinds and let
olden God story, all the immo-
vicinity with flowering
ict his genial caresses, and see how
ome will radiate cheerful influences,
e very chairs and tables, mirrors
ictures shine again with new life and
ext to a babe in the house for pleas-
ands flower-pots; indeed is it not
e there is so much in common be-
tween—so much of the fresh, inno-
joyment they afford, so much in
der thoughtful care they demand;
oo, they both grow; from day to
a watch new developments of in-
ice and affection, or of leaves, buds,
ns.

k one can hardly be lonely who
of these sweet waifs of nature
for through the winter—having
scued them from certain death to be
the fairy god-mother who shall
summer for them inside, while they
ir fragrant heads to snow-banks
t.

dition to your south window, if you
st an open wood fire, happy are
ppy your pretty guests, the bright-
r will greet your eyes from month
th; but the prevalence of furnace
ve heat has of late years almost
aged the humble florist—still with
and patience of perfect love much
e accomplished in spite of the an-
enemy. First, keep water on your
o diffuse moisture, and consult the
meter, not your own perhaps slug-
od as to temperature,
on as strong and pretty a table as
e, have a rough top-stand made
es a few inches in height, all around
ballow drawer, sourced; this should
ly painted. Fill this stand with
o inches deep; spend the day with
ar friend or convenient cousin in
tery, and bring back with you a
of fresh green moss; set your fus-
oses, geraniums and heliotrope on
l bed, and place the moss around
weed them. Every time they are
f the moss and sand will be satur-
nd its gradual evaporation diffuse
y moisture in the atmosphere.
day when not too cool pull down
indows from the top, and on those
ny days, which often cheat us
radisical gleams of May even in
ber, keep the room open during the mid-
le day. Be careful to maintain
ess with the pots; if they become
oak and scrub off with a brush;
e surface of the soil also free from
leeds or dead leaves. Cover with
both when the room is being swept
n, in spite of precautions the
become dingy, wash the leaves
aints respire and perspire as sure-
rsons, and if their dingy pores be-
structed a bath is as beneficial a
regulation to them as to us. They
free from insects also in this man-
any fanciful additions to this sim-
of flowers may be left to the sug-
of individual taste; wires may be
h graceful arches as train vines
a center stand be raised so as to
some peculiarly flourishing flow-
nd provoke the emulation of sis-

wires arranged for your canary's
y be made ornamental, and this
songster, or two of them, may
made tame enough to allow free-
oppings among your mimic out
If they have not been too do-
weaned by cage culture from the
f nature, they will also aid you
ly in destroying the tiny parasites
feet all flourishing plants. Hang-
ets sown with some quickly-grow-
may be suspended either in the
or better above the stand, since
pings thus are in no danger of soil-
carpet. There is a sort of ivy
rows rapidly, which is most suita-
ese rustic baskets, and should be
round the cords or wires by which
suspended. Of the variety of
or the stand mention shall be made
re time.

OR GAMES, TOYS AND SPORTS.

he body and mind both need exer-
relaxation is an every where easi-
ted proposition, but for all that
y a dull parlor exists, how many
is a wearisome place of resort to
ed man of business, to the sons
daughters of the family. Unless
re expected there are no anticipa-
cheerful enjoyments, and indeed
except to the young ladies of the
no behold in them admirers at
not lovers, are apt to prove too
lition to the fund of family pleas-
he parlor in many a home is the
wing or reception room, where the
ndiscriminate" of rosewood and
e invite to anything but uncer-
sociability.

family, more than in a mixed
g, games, charades, proverbs,
and such like are needed in order
sfully counterbalance the hum-
of constant intercourse, with
me young member who proves
fluent in conversation amid the
of fresh acquaintances and con-
mental influences, has frequently
to say during the evening spent

These fresh influences must be
into the home circle, and suitable
version offered; thus the atmo-
the home parlor may partake of
ement of one which possesses in
ts only advantage, we call all
d play children's amusements,
ve yet to see the grown up child
not be won to enter heartily into
even of one of the simplest,
center of the arena of our nineteenth
civilization with the fullest in-
t of ancient usage and unwearied
aver. Does not even "Tag, the
mp of the first trowsered boys,
us from Rome the mighty?—its
ne from *tango*, to touch, and its
vers, doubtless, the incipient
d future Cæsar in the rifled the
of the world. With such pres-
" is vulgar no longer, but class-

loes not belong strictly to parlor
or all that.
st plea for games is that they are
g in which every one can join;
children are at no time made lu-
l sociable under the genial in-
f a common pursuit. Hence, at
s parties, some system for their
amusement should be pre-deter-
on, and a young person of good
t and ready sympathy with chil-
de an unrecognized leader in it,
tion is now here a more arbitrary
for progress than in this matter
ment. It is not necessary that
orts should possess any real
, for we all know that

tle nonsense, now and then,
lished by the wisest men."

none more entirely than by the
Many of them, however, bear a
the display of talent and ready
ent to satisfy the brightest intel-
verbs played as I have seen
company of some eighteen or
persons, each one brimful of
and animation, is no mean test
caliber.
one is selected from the party
"guesser," and banished the
ile a proverb is selected; it must
ar and not too long, and to be dif-
st be formed of easy words, such
ed in common conversation. "It
oo late to mend," or "it is an ill
at blows nobody good," or "The
ster the less speed," or "One
n deserves another," are exam-
his class. When the "guesser"
the room, he or she begins at the
on in the row, asking any ques-
h occurs to the mind. In the re-
st word of the proverb must be
roduced, so as not to make it no-
The questioner proceeds to the
who must employ the second word
on until the words of the entire
have been spoken. During this
uch occasion for merriment and
y, both in query and reply, and
ed ingenuity often at wit's end,
me unlucky hesitation or droll
gives a clue to the hidden pro-
e one at whose reply the proverb
ered becomes "guesser" in turn.
"THEY SAY."

rge company the leader whispers
st wonderful story containing as
ferent particulars as possible to
neighbor, who in return repeats
next, aiming at the most scrupu-
lous correctness, and so on through the entire circle. The last one then tells it aloud, and the leader then repeats (it may have been previously written by him as he told it) as he started it.

The result may not be without its wholesome moral as to the gossip and the unreliable character of those stories headed "They say."

For a curious if foolish bit of fun, let a company of twenty or more divide into three sections. To the first give the syllable *Ish*; to the second *Ash*, and to the third *ouk*. At a signal (the leader clapping his hands after slowly counting three) each division is to pronounce its syllable in a loud voice simultaneously. The amusing result will be a sneeze tremendous as if issuing from the colossal nostrils of a Brobdingnagian.

The lost ring—the company seated or standing in a circle all have their hands loosely grasping a small sized rope whose ends have been sewed together after slipping a plain gold ring upon it. This ring is to be slipped from one to another on the rope with rapidity, while one left standing in the center of the circle armed with a wand, tries to detect it in its quick circuit. To increase the difficulty all hands are kept swinging backward and forward to the time of some lively tune sung by them. This constitutes an excellent calisthenic exercise for the arms and chest, as well as for quick visual perception. The one in whose hands the ring is caught, relieves the one in the center of the circle.

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HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
Restores Gray Hair to the original color.
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Prevents the hair from falling off.
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Makes the hair soft and glossy.
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Does not stain the skin.
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Has proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public.

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☞ SWEET OPOPONAX! New Perfume from Mexico. The only fashionable Perfume and ladies' delight.

SWEET OPOPONAX! The only elegant Perfume, and is not sold in bottles, and never stains the handkerchief.

SWEET OPOPONAX! Is the sweetest Extract made. Supercedes all others. Try it once; will use no other.

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SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! The most elegant and essential personal requisite for a lady. "Extract of Sweet Opoponax." E. T. SMITH & CO., New York.

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A NEW PERFUME! Called SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO, manufactured by E. T. SMITH & CO., New York, is making a sensation wherever it is known. Is very delicate, and its fragrance remains on the handkerchief for days.—*Evening Bulletin Philadelphia.* oct5-TuTh&S

☞ METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is the most wonderful remedy ever brought before the public. A gentleman of this city who had lost the use of his limbs, and had used crutches for over six months, has been completely cured by one bottle. Tell your afflicted friends to try it. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
The great artist,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
In his popular character of Dr. Savage.
Grand Matinee THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock—SEBILLE OF NEW YORK.
EVENING PERFORMANCE at 7½ o'clock, Mr. John Brougham's two act comedy entitled
PLAYING WITH FIRE.
Dr. Savage.....Mr. John Brougham.
To conclude with
DICK TURPIN, OR, KNIGHTS OF THE ROAD.
Monday—Mr. John Brougham's new Burlesque will appear in the world-renowned burlesque, Po-ca-hon-tas, with all the appointments.

MASONIC HALL—THE GREAT Arabian Nights ENTERTAINMENT!
OR,
"Loiterings on Enchanted Ground."
OPEN EVERY NIGHT, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock, when Children will be admitted for 25 cents.
Admission—**25 CENTS.**
Doors open at quarter before 7 o'clock.
Exhibition commences at half-past 7 o'clock precisely. oct26

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES TRACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Programme and others wishing large or small bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. oct5-1y

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

TO STONE CONTRACTORS,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in Pittsburgh, Pa. at the Office of the Superintending Engineer of the OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT, Southwest corner of THIRD and MARKET STREETS, until TUESDAY, the 6th of November, 1866, for quarrying and delivering stone on the river bank, and loading, transporting, and putting the same into Dams at the points below named. The stones are to be of such quality and dimensions as shall be approved of by the said Engineer generally four or five cubic feet, and not less than one cubic foot each. The bids must state the price per cubic yard for the stone quarried and delivered on the bank, ready for loading on the flats, and the price per cubic yard for loading, transporting and putting the stone into the dams to be measured by the Engineer. The work is to be commenced forthwith, and vigorously prosecuted in accordance with the directions of the Engineer. Ten per cent of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security for the fulfillment of the contract. Bidders are requested to accompany their proposals with the names of two sureties.

Locations.	Miles Below Pittsburgh.	Approximate No. of Cubic Yards.
Logtown Bar	18	5,000
Twin Island	83	
Captina Island	107	3,000
Fish Creek Island	112	4,000
Petticoat bar	146	3,000
Muskingum Island	174	
Beaver-head's Island	185	5,000
Bullington Island	211	1,000

The actual quantities required may be more or less than the above approximate quantities. At Twin Island and Muskingum Island there was stone delivered some years ago, which is now lying along the river bank; such stone must be put in at the price bid for loading, transporting and putting into the dams. Additional stone will probably be needed at those points. For further information apply at the office in Pittsburgh.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
Superintending Engineer Ohio River Improvement.
Pittsburgh, October 23, 1866. oct24-tf

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FRESH BUTTER, EGGS,
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Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
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NO. 19 FEDERAL ST. bet. Lacock & Robinson,
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Solid Jewelry made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. oct2-1m TU-THAS

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NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS,
Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grapevines are Greenhouse Plants.
Send for our Fall Catalogue.
Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. oct20-1m

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Arriving by Penna. Railroad, and for sale by
GEO. BINGHAM & CO.,
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AUGERS AND AUGER BITTS, Twist Drills,
Drill Chucks, &c.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
cor. Second and Wood sts.,
Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
oct20-da

PAPER SACK FACTORY,
No. 357 LIBERTY STREET,
A large lot of FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT SACKS, on hand, and printed to order.
oct1-1m GODFREY & CLARK.

SHEARS, SHEARS, SHEARS.—
Just received, a fine assortment of SHEARS AND SCISSORS,
Direct from the manufacturers.
For sale by JAMES BOWN,
oct3-THAS 136 Wood street.

CURTIS & HARVEY'S ENGLISH Diamond Grain Gun Powder, always on hand at JAMES BOWNE,
sept29-THAS 136 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS.....Director
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, grand 25 cent Matinee. Lovel's beautiful play
LOVE'S SACRIFICE OR THE RIVAL MERCHANTS
TO-NIGHT, Farewell appearance of
MR. AND MISS COULDOCK,
In the intensely interesting play of
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With the full strength of the Great Stock Company,
Monday next—THE THREE GUARDSMEN

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W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
A Glorious Bill To-Night. The interesting drama entitled
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OR, THE MURDER AT THE ROADSIDE TREE.
A magnificent Olio by the Great Music Hall Combination.

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Announce their intention of offering a COURSE OF LECTURES, as usual, during the coming season. They have made arrangements with the following well known persons:

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THEODORE TILTON,
GEO. VANDENHOFF,
GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND,
P. T. BARNUM,
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BAYARD TAYLOR, WENDELL PHILLIPS and DR. BELLOWS are expected.
The Season Ticket entitling the holders to Reserve Seats at those Lectures, for which seats may be secured, can be had of the Members of Committee and at the Library Rooms.
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oct-6d	

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, under excellent improvement, on which there are erected a Frame Dwelling of 5 Rooms, Barn and Stabling and Spring House, with a never-failing spring. There are two orchards of grafted fruit, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, &c. This property is situated 4½ miles west from Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Penna. Terms easy. For further information apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. A. BATES, Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville. oct5

FOR SALE—
BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FARM,
Containing 13 acres, near MIDDLETON, COLUMBIANA CO., OHIO, 2 miles from the Railroad Station. Choice land, plenty of all kinds of fruit, good water and good improvements. Possession given immediately. Inquire of G. W. LYON,
oct27-3 307 Rebecca St., Allegheny city, or R. M. GLASS, on the Premises.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE For Sale.
The undersigned offer for sale the fine residence of Capt. Theodore M. Harton, deceased, in Collins town ship, a short distance beyond "Allegheny Cemetery," accessible by the Allegheny Valley and Ohio and Pittsburgh Railroad, containing between four and five acres.
This is one of the most beautiful places to be found anywhere in the vicinity of the city in perfect order, with all necessary out buildings. Possession given at once.
Apply to W. & D. RINEHART, for the present at oct6-tds No. 239 Liberty street.

VALUABLE Real Estate in Beaver County. FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale at a low price and on reasonable terms the FARM OF ABOUT 400 ACRES, situate in South Beaver township, about three miles southwest of Darlington, Beaver county, Penna. About 110 Acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a good, large two story Stone Dwelling House, large Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hay House, Stone Spring House, &c. The dwelling is in good repair. Plenty of good Fruit Trees on the premises. For further information, inquire of the undersigned, residing on the premises, or H. RICE, Esq., Beaver Pa.
JOHN ROBERTS.
oct19-3w JOHN ROBERTS, Jr.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Allegheny river, 5 miles from the centre of the city, near the Sharpsburg station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The road from the Lawrenceville Plank Road to East Liberty passes through the property. The improvements are a handsome cottage Dwelling, a substantial Stone Barn, Carriage House, &c., and the place is a very desirable one for a country residence, having a river front of about 180 rods. For further particulars, apply to
TIERNAN & HAY, Attys. at Law,
aug31-tf 81 Fourth Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF A VALUABLE WOOLEN FACTORY.—By virtue of two separate orders of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, guardians of the minor children of S. and W. P. FULLERTON, late of the borough of Freeport, will offer either at public or private sale, the woolen mill and machinery of the Woolen Factory, and both the Buildings therewith connected, lately owned by the said S. and W. P. Fullerton being and erected on lots No. 13 and 14 in the said borough of Freeport; and also in lot numbered 45, on which the store house is erected.
The works are in complete and profitable working order with all modern improvements and machinery. They are situated in the center of a large woolen growing district, with every facility of an available character. Persons desirous of making a profitable investment are invited to examine the works and give their attention to this offer.
If not sooner sold at private sale, the property will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the first day of November, 1866.
TERMS OF SALE—one-third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from time of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage.
M. B. FULLERTON,
Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Fullerton, deceased, and
JANE H. FULLERTON,
Guardian of the minor children of W. P. Fullerton, deceased. oct4-tw

HOUSE FOR SALE—
THE TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING,
Situate 165 Second street. Terms easy. Apply to
J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
sept21-tf 71 Grant street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
oct8 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.
200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bolger Station on the Pittsburgh and steubenville Railroad. The road runs through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation. 50 acres good white oak timber.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
oct8 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD Hillside land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 5½ feet vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
oct No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS. 13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 20 miles from the city, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral spring, known as "Scully's springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to
JOHN D. BAILEY,
10 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
an2 No. 102 Fourth street.

GROCERIES.

300 bags Rio Coffee, fair, prime and choice;
100 pockets choice Old Government Java;
50 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar;
100 hhds Cuba Sugar, fair to prime;
300 hhds Refined Sugars, Hards, A, B, and ex. C;
100 bbls C. X. Sugars;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup,
150 bbls Choice syrup;
100 bbls Fair to Good Syrup;
100 bbls Porto Rico Molasses;
50 bags Rice;
100 hf chests Tea, Y H, G, P, Imp. Japan & Oolong
50 bxs Tobacco;
50 bl. boxes Tobacco;
300 caddies Tobacco;
100 M Wheel Barrows;
500 boxes Fine Cigars;
200 boxes Babbitt's Soap;
800 kegs Bi Carb. Soda;
200 boxes Layer Raisins;
With a full stock of other goods in our line for sale low to the trade.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
oct5-eod-3w Nos. 130 and 132 Second st.

MONUMENTS,
TOMB STONES,
Statuary, Busts, Fountains,
Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.
I. BROOME,
No. 90 Penn Street, Pittsburgh,
jy19-ym

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters,
Los Angeles, California.
These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pennsylvania, for the first time, and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially, our Mound Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are suited for Medical and Sacramental purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Angelica, (spice), "Mound Vineyard." Also, Sparkling Champagne Pure Grape Brandy, Sanswain Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case, by
CARRICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
aug13-ym

BUTTER—
10 Boxes Very Choice ROLL BUTTER,
Just received and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,
oct 141 and 143 First street.

JAMES OLD,
BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,
Pittsburgh.
Brass work for steam gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workman ship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET,
oct-1y Between Wood and Smithfield.

MEDICAL.

E. S. ABORN, M. D.
OCULAR AND AURAL SURGEON,
AND
Physician for the Diseases of the Respiratory Organs,
HAS TAKEN ROOMS AT THE
Merchants' Hotel,
Where he will be prepared to practice the most recent and scientific system of MEDICINE and SURGERY for the alleviation of suffering humanity.

ALL DISEASES OF THE

AND

EAR,

AND THE ORGANS OF THE CHEST,
TREATED WITH THE UTMOST SUCCESS.
Embracing all Acute and Chronic Maladies of the Eye, Blindness, Cross Eye, Failing of the Eyelid, Cataract, etc. Deafness, Roaring and Ringing in the Ears, Discharge from the Ears, etc., Diseases of the Nose, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and Affections of the Heart and Stomach.

HEALTH IS THE HIGHEST BLESSING!
Man will give all he has for relief from disability and pain. Yet thousands suffer for long series of years, and linger out a useless life, with, with proper treatment, might be restored to health and contribute to the health and happiness of others. But the fault is not with the patient, for he tries persistently the various Doctors and

QUACK NOSTRUMS
For relief, and finds it not. The reason is, the general physician has but little time to inform himself more fully on the improvements in medicine and surgery. Many physicians know but little of the causes of disease, and are consequently ignorant of cure, with but a limited opportunity for extensive study, and restricted in their operations to a small circle of country, they cannot expect to become expert in all diseases. A scientific and practical means of cure must result from long study and extensive research in respect to special diseases, for this fact medical men of this country and all the countries of Europe are aware; and the ablest practitioners are giving their best energies to special diseases. They have only about the laws of life and health—marked the pathological changes in disease—and found the safe and effectual remedies. To long and patient study of the diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Chest,

And his discoveries of new remedies and new applications of old ones. Dr. ABORN owes his unparalleled success in curing diseases that have baffled all previous treatment. And his dexterous and delicate surgical operations on the EYE, EAR, &c., are the fruits of his exact knowledge of Anatomy and extensive practice of his art as surgeon of the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Philadelphia, and as Physician and Surgeon-in-Chief of the Nashville Medical and Surgical Institute. The most despairing Invalids will be encouraged to hope for cure on visiting his rooms and witnessing the numerous testimonials and evidence of his skill. oct9

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh15 (near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st,
JOS. HORNE & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FLOWERS, SILKS, LACE GOODS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
BALMORALS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
77 and 79 Market St.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Metrpolitan Paper Collar Co.
oct

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.
NEW FALL GOODS
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and original Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line,
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen Lawns and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles,
Hosiery—a complete assortment,
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers,
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.

WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 19 Fifth Street.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH MERINO,
HEAVY SILK,
SHAKER FLANNEL,
FINE SCARLET FLANNEL,
CANTON FLANNEL, &c.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ENGLISH MERINO,
PLAIN AND RIBBED SHAKER HALF HOSE.

FANCY SCARFS,
NECK TIES, MUFFLERS,
OF THE
Latest Styles.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
oct7-eod

THE ÆTNA
(FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S)
SEWING MACHINES
With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market, for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
se27-THAS 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

WANTED.
AGENTS AND SALESMEN
IN EVERY TOWN, CITY AND COUNTY
IN THE
Middle, Southern and Western States.
Everybody out of employment will find it to their interest to call at
NO. 43 FIFTH ST., (Up Stairs),
Or address POSTOFFICE BOX 304, Pittsburgh.
oct7-TTHS&WtfM

J. B. BEGGS & CO.'S
New House-Furnishing Establishment,
Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Britannia Ware, Japan, Tin, Wooden, Willow and Rattan Ware, Brushes, Lamps, Cooking Utensils, Queensware,
NO. 121 FEDERAL STREET,
Between Diamond and Water sts.,
oct26-THS-YM Allegheny city.

SORGHUM—
10 BBLS. SORGHUM,
In store and for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON,
se29

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

FALL FASHIONS.
19 FIFTH STREET,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS!
Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.
At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city 19 and Retail by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.
Beware of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the
STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.
Manufactured only by
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.
se11-1m

JOHN PORTER,
91
MARKET ST.,
AT LOW PRICES,
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
SILKS,
Irish and French Poplins,
CHEAP
DRESS GOODS.

B. LIEBER,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.
No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,
Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY
PHILADELPHIA.
se15-ym

JOS. S. FINCH, RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
(successor to THOMAS MOORE,)
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 159, 161, 163 and 165
FIRST STREET,
ap16-6m PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. RAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
P. O. Address, Box 134.

NEEDHAM'S CLOAK HOUSE, 49 Fifth Street.

NEEDHAM'S CHEAP Cloak House,
No. 49 FIFTH ST.
Cloaks, Cloths,
FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c.,
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
No. 49 Fifth Street.

CARPETS.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS.
We have just opened a splendid stock of
English Woolen Druggets,
2¼, 3, 3½ and 3¾ YARDS WIDE, AND
BORDERED CRUMB CLOTHS,
2¼ by 3 yards, 3 by 3½ yards, 3 by 4 yards, and 3½ by 4 yards, which we offer at
VERY LOW PRICES.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice,
oct20

CARPETS.
450 PIECES,
22,000 YARDS,
OF
Brussels.
The above immense stock, including every variety of Style and Pattern, all the Newest Designs, and all the Fall Novelties, is now being offered at the
LOWEST RATES,

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

FIFTH STREET SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Death of Heddrick—Post Mortem Examination of the Body.

Henry Heddrick, who was shot on Tuesday night, on Fifth street, by a colored man named Thomas Smith, died yesterday at his residence in Birmingham from the effects of his injuries. During the afternoon Coroner Clawson empanelled a jury for the purpose of holding an inquest on the body. Dr. James Kerr, of Birmingham, at the request of the Coroner, held a post mortem examination, and upon its conclusion, testified before the jury as follows:

Dr. James Kerr, sworn—Am a practicing physician, and reside in Birmingham; held a post mortem examination on the body of Henry Heddrick, the deceased. Found an opening in the parietes of the abdomen. The cavity was filled with blood, the ball having traversed the stomach, passing through to the spine, on the right of which it was found lying loose. In my opinion death was caused by internal hemorrhage and incipient gangrene.

There being no other witnesses present, the inquest was adjourned until Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

The deceased was about forty years of age and married. The musicians of the city being desirous of rendering his wife substantial aid, have, to the number of seventy, volunteered their services for an entertainment to be given at the Theater on Wednesday afternoon, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the benefit of the family of the unfortunate man. "The Flies in the Web" will be produced on the occasion, in which Mr. Brougham, who has kindly volunteered his services, will appear.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Brabe Helligan Homicide—Acquittal of the Prisoner.

Yesterday morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judges Sterritt, Mellon and Brown on the bench, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Brabe, indicted for murder, in the shooting of Henry Helligan, in Collins township, on the morning of the 29th of July last was taken up.

District Attorney L. B. Duff conducted the case on the part of the Commonwealth, and Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., for the defense.

The prisoner was arraigned in the usual form, the indictment containing two counts, the first charging voluntary manslaughter, and the second involuntary manslaughter. The prisoner plead "not guilty."

The following Witnesses were then called on the part of the Commonwealth: Mrs. Catharine Helligan, Mary Hemminger, Louisa Taylor, George Berger, Albert Kountz, Coroner Clawson, and James C. Purdy. The evidence was the same as that produced before the coroner's jury, and therefore need not be republished here.

On the part of the defense, the witnesses were called: A. D. Anderson, Mr. Duff and Robert Carr, who testified to the previous good character of the defendant.

The jury were then addressed by W. C. Moreland, Esq., on the part of the defence, and by District Attorney Duff for the prosecution.

Judge Mellon then delivered the charge to the jury. The jury retired at twelve o'clock to deliberate upon the verdict. Upon the reassembling of the court in the afternoon, they announced that they had agreed upon a verdict of *not guilty*. The prisoner was then discharged by proclamation.

Explosion of a Boiler at the Eagle Iron Works—Two Men Injured.

Yesterday morning, at ten minutes before twelve o'clock, one of the boilers in the Eagle Iron Works, of Messrs. James Wood & Co., located on the south bank of the Ohio river, and at the mouth of Saw Mill Run, in Temperanceville, exploded with a terrific report, causing considerable damage to the building, and injuring two of the employees. The boiler was one of a batch of four horizontal boilers, resting on the same foundation, and adjoined the end one nearest the river. It had been repaired about a week ago, and a patch about four feet square put on the top, near the far end. As far as could be ascertained it appeared then to be in a good condition. Yesterday morning a leak was discovered close by the patch alluded to, and in consequence a very small amount of steam was being generated in it. The explosion, which took place a few minutes before twelve o'clock, as above stated, tore off the patch and hurled it with great velocity upwards, and carrying with it the immense smoke stack, which struck the roof with such great velocity as to carry nearly the whole of it away. The stack fell to the ground outside of the building, about thirty feet from where the explosion took place, doing small additional damage. The explosion filled the interior of the mill with steam and dust, and great confusion prevailed among the employees. When the dust had cleared away it was discovered that three had been hurt—two men injured. One of them, Fredrick Disken, was standing on top of the boiler which exploded, near the patch, at the time, but, by a miracle, he was not fatally injured—being only severely scalded about the head, face and arms. The other, Samuel Kissel, was also slightly scalded by the steam, and was struck upon the leg by a piece of falling timber. Both of the injured men reside in Temperanceville. Dr. Smith attended to the injuries of Disken, which are not considered of a dangerous nature. It is quite curious that there were so few persons injured by the explosion and the falling debris. The report of the explosion was heard a great distance, and caused much consternation among the people of those who were employed in the mill, until the real extent of the damage was ascertained. The damage to the building will amount to about three hundred dollars. A new set of boilers will be put in the place of the old ones as soon as possible.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Court met yesterday morning at the appointed hour, when the following cases were disposed of:

Sarah Madden was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, for selling liquor without license. In the case of surety of the peace of Sarah Madden vs. Thomas Mullen, each party was required to pay half the costs.

Patrick O'Day plead *nolle contendere* to three charges of illegal liquor selling, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs in each case.

Formal verdicts of not guilty were rendered in the following cases:

Fritz Hasler, indicted for larceny of a carpet-sack; Albert Dixon, indicted for arson; Edward Scott, indicted for gambling on a 4th of July Nixon. The parties were both colored, and the cases are divided between them. Margaret Smith, indicted for larceny; John Asbell, indicted for embezzlement; Thomas Welsh, Abraham and Moses McMichaels, indicted for riot. The prosecutrix, Catherine Lawrence, was directed to pay the costs.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, a full bench being present, with the exception of Judge Woodward. The following business was transacted:

Forsythe & Co., vs. North American Oil Company; C. P. Argued by Shiras for plaintiff in error, and by Wood and MacConnell, contra.

Knapp vs. Buck Creek Valley Oil Company; C. P., and Dawes vs. same; C. P. Submitted. Woodward for plaintiff in error, and Schuyer, contra.

Allegheny county vs. McClung; C. P. Submitted by Wrenshall for plaintiff in error, and Marshall contra.

McGrew & Co., vs. Stone; C. P. Argued by Sherman and Kuhn, for plaintiff in error, and Woods and Howard, contra.

BILLIARDS.—Mr. Dudley Kavanagh, the renowned billiardist, arrived in this city yesterday morning in the two o'clock train. During the day he played a closely contested game with one of our amateurs, and won by fifteen points. The game finished at ten minutes to one hundred and thirty-six. He afterwards gave an exhibition of his extraordinary skill with the cue, and made a series of fancy shots, such as carroming his ball from the table into a hat, etc. Mr. Kavanagh left for the West in the afternoon train, and on his return will remain in the city several days.

MISSIONS IN PITTSBURGH.—We learn that a new Mission Sunday School will be opened tomorrow in the building attached to the Skating Park, in the Ninth ward—a locality where the means of religious instruction are none too plentiful. And this, we understand, is to be followed by further exertions to supply a ward which has long been deplored in other and more destitute regions of this city. Parents lacking or neglecting their duty to send their children to Sabbath School will be cordially welcomed. The school opens at 9 A. M., and there are to be religious services with a sermon in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

LARCENY.—Mrs. Catharine Hamilton and John Whalon were arrested yesterday, and committed to jail by the Mayor, to answer a charge of stealing a pocket book, containing $250, on Friday last, from a stranger named James Smith, at Mrs. Long's house on Water street. John H. Gorman was also held to answer for the larceny of twelve shirts from the same house.

REV. DR. PRATT, of New York, will preach and present the claims of the Evangelical Knowledge Society, on Sunday (to-morrow) in the following churches: St. Andrew's at 10½, Oxford at 3, Calvary, East Liberty at 3½, and in St. James, Pittsburgh, at 7 in the evening.

DEATH FROM INJURIES.—Charles Allinder, the boy who was seriously injured on Wednesday last, by falling down Boyd's Hill, near Dam No. 1, on the Monongahela river, died on Thursday, from internal injuries received at that time.

SUCCESS OF A PITTSBURGH HORSE.—A race took place on Wednesday last at Zanesville, Ohio, which resulted in the success of "Joe Curry," entered by Joseph S. Beitler, of this city. Time: 2:9, 2:15, and 2:18.

NEW CARS.—The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company have placed two new cars on the line from Uniontown to Connellsville.

The Bitter Fruits of Bad Bitters.

Invalid reader, do you know what nine-tenths of the bitter compounds you are solicited by the proprietors to accept as universal panaceas are composed of? Give heed for a moment. They are manufactured from unpurified alcohol, containing a considerable portion of *fusel oil*, a poison almost as deadly as prussic acid. The basis of the regular tinctures of the Materia Medica is the same. No amount of "herbal extracts" can overcome the bad tendency of this pernicious element. The essence of sound Rye thoroughly rectified is the only stimulant which can be safely used as a component of a Tonic, Alterative, and anti-bilious medicine, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only medicinal preparation in the world in which this article is used as an ingredient. Hence the extraordinary effects of this great specific. It gives strength without producing excitement. No other tonic does this. All the ordinary Bitters flush the face and affect the brain. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS diffuse an agreeable calm through the nervous system, promote digestion, and produce sleep. No other tonic so quickly revives the exhausted physical energies, restores the appetite, and removes the gloom and depression which always accompanies weakness of the bodily powers.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, Unite States and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
jel

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, October 26—P. M.

Eleven banks in New York, upon an aggregate capital of $17,750,000, have loaned out $88,-589,952, which indicates an expansion which in the opinion of good financial authority cannot continue long with safety. Our Pittsburgh banks, having an aggregate capital of $10,545,-500, have but $21,150,000 of Loans, Discounts and United States Securities.

The aggregate loans of the eighty-nine banks in the city of New York and adjacent cities, is over three times the amount of their capital, eleven of the most expanded of these institutions having an aggregate capital of $17,750,000 have loaned out $88,500,000, or about five times their capital. This indicates a use of their deposits to an extent which, however safe it may be for the banks, would have a very serious effect upon the stock market in the event of any sudden and continued demend by depositors. The larger proportion of these loans are made upon stocks as collateral.

—The New York quotations received to-day at S. S. Bryan's Stock rooms were: Gold, 147⅛; Eighty-ones, 113½; old Five-Twenties, 111¼; new ditto, 110⅝; Ten Forties, 99⅝; first series 7-30's, 106⅛; second and third ditto, 105⅝; Michigan Southern, 92⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 109⅛; Erie, 82¾; Western Union Telegraph, 52½; Chicago and Rock Island, 109½; Chicago and Northwestern, 57⅞; preferred ditto, 80⅞; Bennehoff, 6½; Gregory gold, 11½; Rocky Mountain, 9½; Quartz Hill, 9½; Hope, 1½; Corydon, 6½; Colorado, 3¾; Holmden, 58½; Keystone, 15c.

—The quotations indicate a general advancing tendency, both in Railway and Mining Stocks, whilst Governments are rather weaker—particularly Seven-thirties.

—Our local money and stock market is without any change since last report. None of the leading stocks are inquired for to-day.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

SATURDAY, October 27, 1866.—The weather was changeable yesterday. We were favored with slight showers. Sufficient rain to furnish a rise in our rivers would add largely to trade generally. Navigation to the lower ports may be set down as suspended until a rise. Business in the principal lines of trade is confined with boats. By the way, the present would be a favorable opportunity to improve that point. We hope those interested will take the matter in hand. Business on the slack water goes on as usual. It may sound strange to persons not versed that we have three large sized side-wheel boats that make daily trips to Geneva and Brownsville—the former point 75 miles above Pittsburgh—whilst navigation below is suspended. The low boats put here conclude to lay up and wait a rise of water. We don't think they will have a long wait. Produce—Our market continues to be well supplied. The receipts were fully up with the demand. Prices for descriptions were about uniform. Flour—The market was steady, with a good trade demand. Holders were firm. The receipts for some days were very limited; yesterday they amounted to 1,752 barrels. The largest inquiry was for fancy descriptions. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

Flour—The receipts are on the increase; we note sales of 5 barrels at $5 00 per bushel.

Feed—We have no change to notice in the market. All good parcels offered find ready purchasers at current rates. 10 barrels sold at 30c.

Butter—Was without change as regards prices or demand. Sales of 10 barrels Roll at 30c; 4 do choice at 32c. Other lots were disposed of at various prices.

Groceries—The dealers say business is quiet. A large operators say business was good. They look for a brisk trade during the coming month. Sales were made at the following rates: Sugars—Cuba, 12½c; prime, 13@13½c; Porto Rico, strictly prime, 14½ @15c. Coffee—Rio, fair, 27c, good 28c, prime 29c. Molasses—Porto Rico, choice, 80c; New Orleans, choice $1 20 per gallon as per quality. Teas—Prices show a wide range from $1 00, $1 85@2 00.

Seed—Sales of Timothy, Cumberland Co., Pa., at $10 per 100 lbs; Lehigh can be purchased at $7.

Feed—The market was very firm with a good demand for all that is offered. Sales of 40 tons Shipstuffs at $29 per ton; 60 sacks Bran at $1 90 per 100 lbs.

Dried Fruit—The market was not active. The stock on hand is on the increase. Sales of Peaches, in halves, at 20c; quarters, 20c; Apples, at 20c.

Sundries—We note further sales at 70c per gallon.

Bacon—The market was steady but not active, dealers confining themselves to small lots to meet the present wants. Sales of Shoulders: 4,000 lbs at 16½@ 17c. Ribbed Sides—3,500 lbs at 18½@18½c. Sugar Cured Hams—4 at vanced, 20c; Plain do, 22@23½c. The market is not to-day changed.

Grain—The market remains without any material alteration. Wheat—The receipts were 6 car loads and 711 bushels. Sales 2 car loads, at $2 85. Oats—Receipts slack; sales 200 bushels, first lot, 39c; 1 car load, in sack, 40c; sales 800 bushels from store: 34@35c. Corn—Receipts 2 car loads and 135 sacks. Sales were made at 90 @ 91c. Barley—Receipts very light. Rye—Receipts are of a market steady but prices were not noted. Barley—Receipts 155 sacks; no sales were reported.

Flour—The market was very firm, with a liberal amount of transactions. The receipts were 1,712 barrels. The sales were as follows: 100 bbls spring, $12 50; do do, choice, 7 Union Star, $12 75; 100 bbls Bartletts, on track, $13; 100 bbls Jenkins's Eureka, $13 50; 100 do Crosett's $12 50; 100 Jenkins's Eureka, $13 50; 100 do from store, in lots $13 75; 100 bbls Desplaines $12 75 per barrel.

Butter—The market continues to be well supplied. We note sales 200 bbls in lots at $3 00@3 25. The receipts were 91 barrels.

Apples—Butter—Is selling in a small way at 20@ 25c $ gallon.

Cheese—The market was steady. Receipts 87 boxes; the current rates were: Western Reserve, 17c; Hamburg, per cushion, 20@22c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

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Refined oil was more inquired for. The sales were 2,100 barrels, as follows: 1,200 barrels bonded, November, free on cars, B. O., 31c; 500 do B. O., same terms and conditions, 31c; 500 do free on bank, 33c; 100 barrels to fifteenth of November, 31c; 200 barrels bonded, Philadelphia, from 15th to 24th 37c; 100 barrels, a superior brand, at 38c on the spot.

Lubricating—Sales of 15 barrels superior sperm at 52.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny and Ohio River.

Fisher Bro., A	231	J Wilkins
D Ely & Co	97	
Total	328	

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

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J Myers & Co., 300 bbls refined Philia.
Nat. Refining & Storing Co., 250 bbls refined, Philia.
R. W. Morgan, 229 bbls refined, Philia'a.
Mackeown & Bro, 222 barrels refined Philia.
H Keller & Co, 216 bbls refined, Philia.
Sellers, Caufield & Co, 125 bbls refined, Philia.
Dilworth Bro., 100 bbls refined, Philia.
J. B. Bell, 50 bbls refined, Philia'a.
H & Dilworth, 268 bbls refined, Philia.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 167 bbls refined Philia.
Barnsdall Company, 50 bbls refined, Philia.
Wightman & Anderson, 150 bbls refined, Philia.
H H Byram, 50 bbls crude, Philia.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

THE OIL REGION.

Advices from the oil producing district of the Allegheny, as late as Thursday, report the market without improvement and apparently duller and weaker than at any previous time. The tendency of prices is still downward, and in this anticipation buyers are holding off; while sellers seem equally averse to concede any further decline, and appear "stiff," and, in most cases, unwilling to sell at present quotations. A few, however, now and then are, from necessity, compelled to dispose of small lots, and thereby afford prices offered by refiners. We hear of sales of 300 bbls, Pioneer, at 12c cash; 500 bbls to-and-for, Pioneer, at 12c; Barnard Clark at Funkville is quoted at $2 25@2 75; at Shaffer $2 00@3 00; at Church Run, $3 50@4 00; at Tunnelton, $2 00@2 50; at Thiesville, 200s included $6 00@7 25; at Bennehoff Run and Petroleum Center, $2 25@2 75.

NEW YORK.

Mail advices of Thursday afternoon report the market as continuing heavy; sales of 500 bbls at 21½c for crude, and 37@37½c for refined in bond.

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(Pittsburgh Commercial's report.)

SATURDAY, Oct. 27.—The market continues buoyant, and last week's rates are fully maintained. Stocks of desirable leading forge irons are reduced to current needs, and the demand continues active, and, in some instances an advance is offered for early deliveries of that description of iron. Sales of the week show a moderately fair aggregate.

We quote the following rates:

ANTHRACITE COAL SMELTED.

100 tons No. 1 Foundry	$64	00—4 mos
100 " No. 2 Forge	56	00—4 mos
100 tons No. 3	49	00—4 mos
50 " White	49	00—cash
200 " Sharon Lakeside Coal Smelted	49	00—4 mos
100 " Brownsville Coke Forge	46	00—4 mos
50 " Grey Neutral Forge	51	00—cash
50 " Mottled	45	00—cash
75 " Mottled and White	45	00—cash
50 " Isabella No. 2 Foundry	52	00—cash
50 " Isabella No. 1 Foundry	52	00—mos
100 " Neighborhood Coke	48	00—cash
100 "	48	00—cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORES.

100 tons Medium Forge	$46	00—4 mos
200 " Common brand	41	50—cash
200 " Common Forge	41	50—4 mos
200 " Open Gray Forge	45	75—cash
100 " Open Gray Forge, 1 mo	41	50—4 mos
100 " Open Gray, 10 arrive		Private terms
100 " Open Gray, 10 arrive	47	00—60days
40 tons low grade, 6 months	43	00—4 mos
350 "		Private terms

CHARCOAL SMELTED.

60 tons	No. 1 Findry Hanging Rock	$57 00—4 mos
20 "	No. 1 " "	56 00—4 mos
20 "	No. 1 " "	53 50—4 mos
20 "	" " "	115 00—4 mos
30 "	Cold blast "	65 00—4 mos
40 "	Vinton "	60 00—4 mos
10 "	Lawrence "	59 00—4 mos
25 "	Ohio "	60 00—6 mos
20 "	Cambria "	56 00—cash
20 "	Pike "	56 00—cash

BLOOMS.

80 tons	Juniata	$115 00—4 mos
20 tons	No. 1 Juniata	115 00—cash
20 "	"	114 00—4 mos
20 "	"	118 00—cash
50 "	Penn Steel Bars	Private terms
20 "	Washington Blooms	115 00—4 mos
50 "	Wrought Scrap	57 50—cash

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

SATURDAY, October 27.—The following are the card prices: Boston, 12½c; Wine, 14½c; Soda, 12½c; Oyster, 12c; Family, 11c; Butter, 12½c; Sugar, 14c; Graham, 12c; Lyceum, 14c; Farmer, 11c; Graham Wafers, 18½c; Milk Biscuit, 15½c; Ginger Snaps, 18c; Fluted Bread, 16c; Cracker Meal, 12c; Almond Nuts, 18c; Tea Cakes, assorted, 17c.

Pittsburgh Tin and Roofing Market.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

SATURDAY, October 27.—The following are the card prices: I C 10x14, $9 50; I C 12x12, $7 50; I X, 10x14, $10 50; I C 12x12, $8 50; I X, 12x12, $9 50; I C, 14x20, $17 50; I X, $20 00; I C, roofing, $10 50; I X, roofing, $13 50.

Block Tin $@—Block tib, in pig, 36@39c; bar, 38c; zinc, sheets, 16c; spelter slabs, 10c.

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

October 27.—Ingot Copper, 41 cents; Bolt Copper, 43 cents; Sheathing, 45 cents; Copper Bottoms, 50 to 53 cents.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

"A SECRET SOCIETY OF DEALERS."

October 25.—The receipts of cattle yesterday were 2,062 head, and the entire sales 1,079 head. Business was quite dull, but prices ruled about the same as the previous day. Shippers are doing very little, as the Eastern advices for the past two days are decidedly unfavorable; consequently most of the cattle sold were taken by city packers and butchers. We quote first class cattle, averaging from 1,100 to 1,300 lbs, $4 00@4 50; second class, averaging 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3 00@3 75; third class, averaging 900 to 1,000 lbs, $3 00@3 50; fourth class, stock steers averaging 750 to 900 lbs, $2 50@3 00; fifth class, good smooth fat cows, heavy weight, $2 50 as 25; sixth class, fair cows in medium flesh, $1 00@ 4 00, and seventh, embracing light cows, scallawag steers, stags and bulls, $1 50@2 00.

Hogs—The receipts this week, up to last evening, were 7,139 head. The receipts yesterday were 4,729 head, and the entered sales 3,674 head, taken principally by packers and city butchers. In regard to sales of 800 head of them were sold to shippers. We quote fair to good smooth lots of 240 to 300 lbs averages, $8 00@8 70; for extra choice lots of 300 to 340 lbs average, $8 75@9 00; for light mixed lots, $8 25@8 40.

A number of "live stock brokers," of Chicago, have formed a combination for the purpose of robbing the farmers and stock raisers, by an attempt to muzzle the press in withholding all information in regard to these affairs of live stock, and especially prices on specific sales. Here is the reason set forth for this extraordinary combination. It is a masterpiece in its way, rarely seen, and never equalled:

"We are selling stock for men who buy in the country, and it is our duty to aid them in every manner possible. If the different quotations are published in the papers, with the prices paid, farmers are kept posted, and like men who buy and send in stock in bulk, they will not be induced to pay as much as into account the risk they run."

The Chicago *Times* in review of this alliance, says: These live stock commission men are perfect exponents of the old Spanish proverb, "put a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil." Scarce two or three years since, when the business of selling live stock on commission was in its infancy, the reporters of the morning papers were besieged by these then worthy fellows and humble men, to have their names printed in the market reports, in connection with the sales reported. After much hesitation their requests were granted, giving them a free advertisement for their business, and adding much to their pecuniary welfare. Now they have grown rich and their insolence and insufferable impudence is only exceeded by their inborn meanness. Finding that in the honest course of business they cannot accumulate wealth fast enough to satisfy their inordinate desires, they have formed a combination to prevent the press from correctly reporting the market for the benefit of those who are in any way united to it. The game is a very pretty one. The commission men and the buyers or packers will control the honor of swindling the stock raiser whom they seek to deprive of all information and knowledge concerning his business.

"If the farmers are kept posted," and why should they not be? Has the producer a right to know what his property is worth? Has the farmer no right to know what corn is worth in Chicago or New York? These men say "nay" are either knaves or fools, or a combination of both. Has the cattle shipper, resident here, any right to know the tone and feeling of the New York cattle market? Has every Pittsburgher, or at the Union stock Yards, who is also a speculator, any right to know the price of cattle at Albany, Suspension Bridge or Bergen? If he has, which he himself will insist on, has not the stock raiser an equal right? The fact is, the publication of the daily commission men is so unheard of, so monstrous, and so ridiculous, as to be simply worthy of no consideration.

This "secret society" sprang into existence last Saturday, and is to be formally christened on Monday next. They propose to issue articles of "confederation" to furnish the press with such information as they deem suitable for the public to know, through a private secretary. He is not to give sales or prices until both parties to the sale have reported, or give transactions in an open market is an underhanded measure to help "the people" to know. It is clearly to the interest of the combination to deal out information to the press in such a manner as to give the chamber is the coolest piece of impudence that we have met with for many a day.

The following Live Stock Commission men have refused to join the "ring," and are willing to give all information they may possess: John Hugh & Co., Keenan & Finlay, J. Kelley, M. Clark.

The following commission firms refuse to give prices on their specific sales: John Adams, Cooper Bro's, George Adams, Loomis & Bixby, Hall & Brown, Mitchell & Adams, Jones & Bro's, Hall & Brown, Jacob Strader, Gregory & Hastings, Cooley & Eldridge, C. P. Phillips, Sellers & Adams, Strachern & Co., Hewitt & Co., Harley Green.

Pittsburgh Cordage Market.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

October 27.—The market contains a fair supply with a good inquiry for manila. The largest inquiry was for fine descriptions. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

Manila—The receipts are on the increase; we note sales of 5 barrels at $ 00 per bushel.

Hogs—We have no change to notice in the market. All good parcels offered find ready purchasers at current rates. 10 barrels sold at 30c.

Butter—Was without change as regards prices or demand. Sales of 10 barrels Roll at 30c; 4 do choice at 32c. Other lots were disposed of at various prices.

Groceries—The dealers say business is quiet. A large operators say business was good. They look for a brisk trade during the coming month. Sales were made at the following rates: Sugars—Cuba, 12½c; prime, 13@13½c; Porto Rico, strictly prime, 14½ @15c. Coffee—Rio, fair, 27c, good 28c, prime 29c. Molasses—Porto Rico, choice, 80c; New Orleans, choice $1 20 per gallon as per quality. Teas—Prices show a wide range from $1 00, $1 85@2 00.

Seed—Sales of Timothy, Cumberland Co., Pa., at $10 per 100 lbs; Lehigh can be purchased at $7.

Feed—The market was very firm with a good demand for all that is offered. Sales of 40 tons Shipstuffs at $29 per ton; 60 sacks Bran at $1 90 per 100 lbs.

Dried Fruit—The market was not active. The stock on hand is on the increase. Sales of Peaches, in halves, at 20c; quarters, 20c; Apples, at 20c.

Sundries—We note further sales at 70c per gallon.

Bacon—The market was steady but not active, dealers confining themselves to small lots to meet the present wants. Sales of Shoulders: 4,000 lbs at 16½@ 17c. Ribbed Sides—3,500 lbs at 18½@18½c. Sugar Cured Hams—4 at vanced, 20c; Plain do, 22@23½c. The market is not to-day changed.

Grain—The market remains without any material alteration. Wheat—The receipts were 6 car loads and 711 bushels. Sales 2 car loads, at $2 85. Oats—Receipts slack; sales 200 bushels, first lot, 39c; 1 car load, in sack, 40c; sales 800 bushels from store: 34@35c. Corn—Receipts 2 car loads and 135 sacks. Sales were made at 90 @ 91c. Barley—No 38 sacks prime light. Rye—Receipts are of a market steady but prices were not noted. Barley—Receipts 155 sacks; no sales were reported.

Flour—The market was very firm, with a liberal amount of transactions. The receipts were 1,712 barrels. The sales were as follows: 100 bbls spring, $12 50; do do, choice, 7 Union Star, $12 75; 100 bbls Bartletts, on track, $13; 100 bbls Jenkins's Eureka, $13 50; 100 do from store, in lots $13 75; 100 bbls Desplaines $12 75 per barrel.

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Apples—Butter—Is selling in a small way at 20@ 25c $ gallon.

Cheese—The market was steady. Receipts 87 boxes; the current rates were: Western Reserve, 17c; Hamburg, per cushion, 20@22c.

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50 " Grey Neutral Forge	51	00—cash
50 " Mottled	45	00—cash
75 " Mottled and White	45	00—cash
50 " Isabella No. 2 Foundry	52	00—cash
50 " Isabella No. 1 Foundry	52	00—mos
100 " Neighborhood Coke	48	00—cash
100 "	48	00—cash

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100 tons Medium Forge	$46	00—4 mos
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